SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1905.

大拜還 文二月二十英港書

If it's power

SJO PER ALBUM SINGLE COPY, 10 CHATS

#### Banks.

TONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. RESERVE FUND.— Sterling Reserve .....\$10,000,000 } \$18,500,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP TORS. \$10,000,000

NEW SERIES No 5017

COURT OF DIRECTORS: H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman, A. HAUPT, Esq., Deputy Chairman. Hon. C. W. Dickson. | F. Salinger, Esq. E. Shellim, Esq. E. Goets, Esq. C. R. Lenzmann, Esq. Hon. R. Shewan. G. H. Medhurst, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq. A. J. Raymond, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER'S Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH:

Shanghal-H. E. R. HUNTER. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNT BANKING COMPANYALIMITED. G CONG INTEREST ALLOWED On Jurient Account al the rate of 2 per Cent por sunum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 24 per Cent, per-Auguni. For .. c months, 34 per Cent, per Annum: For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annuin. J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1905.

-HONGKONG-SAVINGS-BANK: THE Businessof the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANOHA'I BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
NTEREST on deposits is allowed at 34 PER

CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their opti b lines of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AN SHANGHAT BANK to be placed on FIXE DEPOSIT, at a PRHICHAT, personant For the Hungkong and Shangha BANKING CORPORATION,

1. R. M. SMITH. Chief Manager. Hongkong, ist May, 1902.

YEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANE AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... Sh. Tach 7,500,000 HRAD OFFICE—SHANGHAL HOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin " Calcutta Hankow Peking Tientsin Tsinanfu Tsingtau Yokohama FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Kornigliche Sechandlung (Preussis-) che Staatsbank) Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank S. Bleichroeder Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Bank fuer Handel und Industrie Robert: Warschauer & Co. Mendelssohn & Co. M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne | Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltb.

LONDON BANKERS: Messisi N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTION DER DIBCONTO GESELLSCHAFT. INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. HUGO SUTER.

JAPAN

Hongkong, 20th September, 1905.

Angurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-

ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

CURRENT RATES.

Hangkong atth May, 1805.

Sub-Manager,

Intimations.

(MITSUI & Co.)

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabays, Manila, Amos Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newohwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidzuru, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu Karatsu, Nagasati, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakedate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Godes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Ispaness Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kazada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuli, Sasaham, Tsubakum, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals.

WHEN YOU SEND YOUR "BOY" FOR

See that he gets the "Princess" brand, the best made in Australia.

The wrapper of every pat bears our name and address.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at perishable goods.

HONGKONG BRANCH :- PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

HEAD OFFICE:--- SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:--- 34, LIME STREET, E.C.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1905.

ESTABLISHED 1880. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...... Yeb 24,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP CAPITAL UNCALLED RESERVE FUND Head Officer-YOKOHAMA.

A OKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED

Branches and Agencies. HONOLULU. TOKIO. SHANGHAL. NAGASAKI. LYONS. NEWCHWANG. FAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN. PORT ARTHUR HOMBAY. TIENTSIN. CHEFOU. PEKING. DALNY. KOBE. TIE-LING. LONDON. OSAKA.

LONDON BANKERS: HE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD. PARRS' BANK, LD. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LD.

NEW YORK.

HONGKONG BRANCH:-INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per Annum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent:

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1905. THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE -LONDON. KLARKYL LIABILITY OF SHARE-

NTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

6 ... 31 T. P. COCHRANE Hongkong, 18th May, 1905.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION. FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND

THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORISED ... ..... GOLD \$10,000,000 CAPITAL PAID UP ......GOLD \$ 3,250,000 RESERVE FUND ......GOLD \$ 3/250,000 HEAD OFFICE:

NEW YORK. LONDON OFFICE: ...THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C. LONDON: BANKERS: NATIONAL-PROVINCIAL-BANK-OF-

ENGLAND, LIMITED, BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK. BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

I HE Corporation transacts every Descrip-tion of Banking and Exchange Business, seceives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates :--For 12 months 44 per cent. per annum.

H. PINCKNEY, Manager. No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

S. MINAMI Winner Hopeland

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY

COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT

Hongroom, sand June, 1905.

LTD, have now 40,000 Cubic feet of

Manager.

[2:1 Hongkong, 19th September, 1905.

#### Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL.

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MOJI and KOBE ...... 1 H. G. I'ye, R.M.R..... December 1 Passage. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SEILLES and BARCELONA DELTA ...... ? About 16th ? Freight and C. H. Daniel...... December J Passage." For Further Particulars, apply to

Untimations.

iver know, and December, 1505-

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

E. A. HEWETT, Sarerintes feet

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT.

NEW STOCKS JUST ARRIVED

BRASS CURBS, FENDERS, BRASSES, FIRE IRONS & DOGS, COAL VASES.

RIPPINGILLE'S OIL HEATING STOVES. SLOW COMBUSTION STOVES.

COOKING UTENSILS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HINK'S LAMPS & LAMP SHADES.

KENT'S CELEBRATED BRUSHES CASH, DESPATCH, & DEED BOXES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. Hangkang, 30th October, 1905.

## CHAMPAGNES.



PAUL DOMMIER & CO. (Gold Marque). IRROY & CO. CARTE D'OR VIN 1898. LANSON PERE ET FILS VIN 1900. POL ROGER VIN 1898. GIESLER & CO. BOLLINGER & CO. EXTRA QUAL VIN 1898. POMMERY & GRENO.

Special quotati ins for Batls; Dances, icnics, &c.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., SOLE AGENTS No 7 . 15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1905.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE OWING TO

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hong-Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report WINES & SPIRITS Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts to the 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 16th proximo, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, JAMES WHITTALL,

Hongkong, 25th November, 1905. THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

THE POSITION OF SECRETARY to the Company will become vacant in 'April next. Applications for the appointment (i writing only) are to be addressed to the Under-

. By Order of the Board of Directors, T. ARNOLU,

Secretary. Hongkong, 27th November, 1905. GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPAN

LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 be. net \$4.75 per Cask

In Bags of \$50 Dr. net \$2.80 per Bag

ex Factory. BHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.

Houghong, joth September, 1905.

HIGH EXCHANGE

NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF FROM DATE WE HAVE REDUCED

THE PRICES OF ALL OUR 10 per % FOR CASH

5 per % FOR CREDIT SALES. N.B.-These Reductions do not apply to BEERS, STOUT and CIGARS.

GREGOR & CO. 19, QUEEN'S ROAD. Hongkong, 1st December, 1905.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NIOTED for their WINES, SPIRITS and PROVISIONS of which they have

always a large assortment in stock, The oldest established EUROPEAN

BAKERS in the Colony. Hongkong, 30th Suptember, 1905.

DANCING LESSONS. 人 R. J. H. PIDGEON begs to inform the

IVI general public that he is now prepared to accept pupils for individual or class tuition. TERMS MODERAND For further particulars, apply to-No. 11, Caine Road. [50] Hongkong, 1st December, 190]

you want, take

BOVRIL

Intimations.

MINIMAX"

EXTINGUISHER.

MINIMAX SYNDICATE, LIMITED. LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, ANTWERP, &C.

> BLACKHEAD & CO., LOCAL AGENTS.

The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus NO PUMPS. NO. 1108E. AUTOMATIC.

Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kriosine Oil, Tar, Benzine. Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time. SIMPLEST HANDLING. Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION. la Self-action.

Destroys.all smoke. Can be used by anyone, even lady or child. Minimum of Price, Weight and Size. rroughous, 10th May, 1905.

THE ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

-specialists

RAILWAYS, MINES, WATER SUPPLIES,

REINFORCED CONCRETE, CONCRETE PILES, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905.

Potels.

# HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights,

Hongkong, 7th February, 1905.

A. F. DAVIES. Acting Manager.

FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS. GO TO THE

KOWLOON

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMEEN, CANTON,

MACAO HOTEL MACAO, CHINA,

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

DOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS. WM, FARMER, Proprietor

PLUNERT'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

Hongkong, and July, 1900

MANAGER.

Telegraphic.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

Telephone.

PIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, singled pear the Banks, PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

HONGKONG.

Large and Lotty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished. Finsh Water Lavatories: Hydraulic Blevalor, Excellent Culsing and Wines. Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths Under European Management

Launch Service for Guests. Hongkong, 16th June, 1905

#### HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. " HONAM,"	1 tons	ptain l	H. D. Jones.	
" "POWAN,"				R.N.R.
"FATSHAN,"2,26	1 1		R. D. Thomas.	
"HANKOW" 2.07	1		C. V. Lloyd.	

Departures from Hongkong to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday

Those Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG MACAO LINE.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. Departures on Sundays

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

#### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao levery Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures, from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at

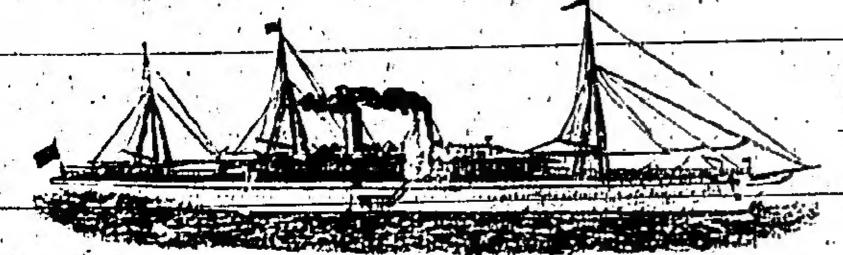
Canton to Tak Hing .......Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00. 

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra:

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. Hongkong, 8th September, 1905

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury-Speed-Punctuality. The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line," Saving 3 to 7 Days Ocean Trial,
12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S. Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN "6,000	WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13 Jan. 3
"EMPRESS OF CHINA", 1,000	WEDNESDIY, Jan. 10
	.WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24Feb. 17
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" 6,000	
"TARTAR"4,4254,425	WEDNESDAY, Peb. 21Mar. 17

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG. I HAL NAGASAKI, (through the INTENITETA OF TAPA ), KORR, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALATIAL OVER LAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Inpan Governments

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage D. E. BROWN, General Agent. Hongkong, 29th November; 1905 Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [10

#### HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OSTASIATISCHER DIENST:

[Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBOW, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENDA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

	STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	FAILING DATES.	*
	C. FERD. LAEISZ ]	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	7	
1	SITHONIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PONE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	j	Freight.
	AMBRIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	} join Jan. }	Freight.
	BRISGAVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG, (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO):	1 1	Freight.
	RHENANIA)	HAVRE and HAMBURG: (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		Freight and Passengers.
	NUBIA?	NEW YORK VIA SUEZ, with liberty to call at the Malabar coast.	About 1	Freight.
,	* Special attention of	intending Passengers is drawn to the sp	- •	dation of this

Duly qualified Doctors are carried.

For forther l'articulars, apply to

HAMBURG. MERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE

Hongkong, and December, 1904

King's 4 lidings.

# 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommen dations which I have received from all sources

Mails.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PRHANG, COLOMBO, ADRN. SUEZ, YORL SAID, NAPLES, GENOA ANTWERP, REFEREN/BAMBURGI: PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS: Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers

W.B.-Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

and Luggage.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	The state of the s	A 1 1
	STEAMERS,		DATES."
	PRINZ RECENT LILTPOLD	WEDNESDAY,	6th December.
	PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY,	20th December.
	PRINZ GITEL FRIEDRICH	"MRUNE2DAA"	3rd January, 190
	GNEISENAU	.wednesday,	17th January.
1	KOON	"Wednesday.	31st lanuary.
	PREUSSEN	.WEDNESDAY,	14th February.
u.	ZIETEN	wednesday,	28th February.
-	PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY.	14th March.
	BAYERN	WEDNESDAY,	28th March.
	PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY,	11th April.
	PRINZ RITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY.	25th April.
	SACHSEN	"WEDNESDAY,	oth May.
	PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY.	T3rd May.
	ROON	WEDNESDAY	, 6th June.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of December, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, Capt. H. Kirchner, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Lalling at NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON; on MONDAY, the 4th December, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 5th December, an I Parcela will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 5th December.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer, has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

#### JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, SIMPSONHAFEN, HERBERT-SHORHE, MATUPI, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

> PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Culifort to alteration)

	'E 1	(	Subject to Riter	auonj.		
4 2 4	STEAMERS.		TONS.	SAILING	DATES.	
WILLE	HAD		4.762	TUESDAY,	12th December.	
PRINZ.	WALDEMA	1 R		TUESDAY,	9th January.	
PRINZ	SIGISMUN	D		TUESDAY,	6th February.	
9		16		<u> </u>		

ON TUESDAY, the 12th December, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship WILLEHAD, Capt Ph. Obenauer, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board,

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

& AUSTRALIAN SERVICE. EUROPEAN DIRECT FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

STRAMERS YOKOHAMA & KOBE ..... PRINZ WALDEMAR\* ......TUESDAY, 19th Dec. BHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH. WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec. KOBE & YOKOHAMA SHANGHAL NAGASAKI.) GNEISENAU ......WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec. KOBE & YOKOHAMA Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. Las further Particulars, apply to, ...

Hongkong, 24th November, 1905.

MELCHERS-&-CO.,

#### WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP

HONGKONG-KONGMOON-KAUKONG LINE. S.S. "TAK HING" and S.S. "HONGKONG." SAILING EVERY EVENING AT 7 P.M. (SATURDAY EXCEPTED). THE ROUND TRIP

OCCUPIES 36 HOURS THE steamers pass through the silk producing districts, and afford a splendid opportunity for passengers to see the Southern part of the Canton delta. 

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UL" SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS. THE steamers sail from Hongkong to Sanshul, Shuthing, Cakhing and Wuchow. I They pass through the Juston delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges,

and beautiful scenery of the West kiver. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. For further information, apply to-

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO. Hongkong,

Hongkong, 5th July, 1905

Bentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN. THE CATEST METHOD

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY, 37, 1) ES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY

REASONABLE FRES.

BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM. This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them maily understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, anit were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are also most numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being elecplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life, Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is fuereased vitality—vigour— VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY

to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certa mly secured by a course of the celebrated life-revising topic than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered health he reator of.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTAD UP AFRESH. and a new existence imparted in place of what had an lately seemed worm-out, " used up," and valueless. This wonderful restorative is purely 

THERAPION is sold by Chemistational Chemistational the principal Chemistation should see that the word and 4/0, I urchasors should see that the word Titlemapion appears on British Government Stamp (in will be letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hongomers, and without which it is a forgery

fold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, China and Manila.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TSIN TING.

Consultation Free. tanickaning route later inches A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is the age of research and experiment, when

This is thenge of research and experiment, when all nature, otospeak, is ransacked by the scientific for the confort and happiness of man delence has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the seby no means least important—due vericals medicine comes that of Therapion, a sticulate of which will be found in another estima. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable leatent Medicines are introduced and has recondens in the beauted. in the outlinental Mospitals by Ricord, Rostan, the re- Velpean, Maisonneuve, the well-known the curety ted fathemand, and Roux, by whom it was not e time since uniformly adopted, and that if in a sign a fire off curional flows who ledaken are a semedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle do suwrids a potent spent in the and or's atomical year the of a clof seatch of some breeful generous hillide: a diar beyond the mere power - fenche abliver have been discovered-of ire . . they the beser metala into gold is surely or typic remedy so potent as to replenish by energies of the combined soul in the nit a cely to expel from the system without the to some of acquired or inherited disease in all their it of rail forms as to leave no talut or trace behind, p of the latter and to revenit and or trace beamed, which is The latter which which the precedence of miny of the discoveries of our day, about which to little osteniation and noise have been made, and threatensive and ever-increasing demand that has hern created for this medicine wherever tutroins here created for this medicine wherever tatro-duced appears to prove that it is destined to east jeto obtiviou all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men, Therapion hay be obtained in England direct from the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists and Merchan's throughout the Colonies, India, China, Ispan, &c., not even excluding such remote districts an Central Africa, the Fill Islands, Ma-listics an Central Africa, the Fill Islands, Ma-

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, China and Manila.

Intimations.

# AL CERMAN MAIL LINES. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Ltd.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5ift. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Longth inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blooks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokobama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings, and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama;" Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

A. 1, and Watkins. Liebers, Scotts, Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

STEAM NAVIGATION CO. Homeward Passenger Season, 1906.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI. &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamers from Due at ... Steamers MARSEILLES PLYMOUTH MARSEILLES & LONDON: 2'days carlier), 1 day, later). COLOMBO. Tons. Noon, ! alurday. D' NGOLA ..... 8,000 ... Feb. 24 ... MOLDAVIA ..... 10,000 ... Mar. 24 ... Mar. 30 Passengers change steamers at Colomb, and those for Brindist transfer also to the

Express Mail Steamer at Port Said. Accommodation in the connecting steam's from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking. In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following

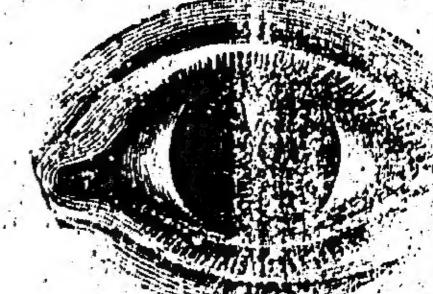
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUC D RATES. DUR AT LONDON STEAMERS. LEAVE HONGKONG JAPAN ...... Mat. 11 SUMATRA..... 5,000 ..... Feb. 28 ..... Aprl 14 NUBI \ ..... April 28

FORMOSA ..... 4,500 ..... April 11 ...... May 26 These Steamers call also at Singapore, Pening, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles. † "JAPAN," " CEYLON" and "FORMOSA" carry only First Saloon Passengers."

For Passage, apply to-E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1905.



RIGHT

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 8. PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Spectacles for all requirements. All kinds of Repairs. Lenses Ground. - Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on " Defective Sight"-free. CALCUTTA. SHANGHAL. 1566, Nanking Road, 11, John Street, Bedford Pow. W.C. 59. Bentinck Street. Hongkong 27th November, 1905.

His Majesty

HARRIS, CALNEWILTS - England

representatives for Hongrong & China,

HOWARD & Co., so, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905.

MEE CHEUNG. PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP BLOOK OF ICE HOUSE, IN

ics House Roy1 S now in a position, in his New and Com nodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, in Colony or in any part of the Far East, GROUPS AND VIEWS a emaciality.

HONGKONG STUDIO.

calers . sand September 1808

HIGHER CLASS PHUTOGRAPHOR 41 & 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL TOP FLOOR.

DORTRAITS, GROUPS, and ENLAP. GING and COPYING in all Bises; LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND,

PRICE VERY MODERATE Hongkong, Isih belien her, 1901

#### Intimation.

## WMAPOWELL LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Des Voeux Road.

GOODS FOR LADIES WEAR NOW ON SHOW

In our fine. \*LARGE WINDOW, COMPRISING :-

TWEED & CLOTH COSTUMES.

AUTUMN

JACKETS. GOLF CAPES. OPERA CAPES FUR CAPES, STOLES. NECKLETS, JACKETS.

MUFFS. BLOUSES, SHIRTS,

and

**JERSEYS** GLOVES.

FEATHER STOLES.

SKIRTS

NEWEST SILKS

DRESS FABRICS.

SMART. MILLINERY.

All the above Goods have just arrived from Europe.

PRICES MODERATE.

Wm. POWELL, Ld. Alexandra Buildings, HONGKONG. Hongkong, sard November, 1903

#### Intimations.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS: "When you are in doubt tell the truth.?" It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some

things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long, as concealed; yet detection is cert in sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and salest way is to toil the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the worldwide popularity of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION rests! The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is, said to be, an that it does what we have always declared will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Mait and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: " have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose and agrees with the most sensitive and nervous stomachs. 'It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medicinal triumphs of the age. "Watch carefully against imitations." 'Sold by chemists throughout the world.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

TOTICE is hereby given that Messieurs IN BARRETTO AND COMPANY, of No. 22, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, Merchants, have, on the 26th day of September, 1905, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Marks :---

The Representation of the word Snowflake in white lelters on a yellow hexagonal background, such background, being bordered by a wh te line and a yellow line.

2. The Representation of a Stork standing upon's pedestal supported upon a plinth; on either side of the pedestal and spring ing from the plinth are plants of bearded wheat; on either side of the stork the Chinese characters 三利 (the translation of which is "Sam Lee")

. The Representation of a Yellow Ribbon with tasselled ends hanging upon a pole; on the ribbon the Chinese characters printed in white 首播 (the translation of which is ." Yallow Sash") on the right side the Chinese characters = [ (the translation of which is "Sam Lee").

4. The Representation of a Red Ribbon with tasselled ends hanging upon, a pole; on the ribbon the Chinese characters printed in white (the translation of which is " Red Sash ") on the right side the Chinese characters 三利 (the translation of

which is "Sam Lee"). 5. The Representation of Three Dragons whose heads are pointed towards a red ball in the centre between them, the red ball surrounded by four je I forked flames on the right side the Chinese characters 三利 (the translation of which is "Sam-

in the name of Messieurs BARRETTO AND COMPANY, who claim to be the file Pro-The Trade Mark No. 1 has been used by

the Applicants for the past, three years in res-

pect of the following goods:- . FLOUR, IN CLASS 42. The Trade Marks Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 are in tended to be used by the Applicants forthwith in respect of the following gords:-

FLOUR, IN CLASS 42. Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, or at the Office of the Undersigned. Dated the 12th day of October, 1905. WILKINSON & GRIST,

Solicitors for the Applicants. NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

LAZARUS, Optician, has REMOVED

3, PEDDER STREET, (late Cottam & Co.). longkong, 27th November, 1935.

BLACKHEAD & CO.,

HIT CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR. AND GENERAL COMMISSION . AGENTS.

> GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKON :

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

ARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

Sole Agents for FERGUSUN'S SPECIAU CREAM

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

RBASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

#### Intimations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE UNION INSUR ANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1865.

OTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 24th day of November, 1905, presented to the Supreme Court of Hongkons in its Original Jurisdiction by the above named Society to confirm a special resolution of the Society duly passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society held on the 4th day of November, 1905, and subsequently duly confirmed at an Fxtraordinary General Meeting of the Society held on the 20 h day of November, 1905, and which resolution runs as lollaws .-

That the Provisions of the Memoranduni of Association of the Society be altered by inserting therein immediately after the words "The Reinsurance of Risks when "deemed necessary," the words "and "also the entering into partnership or into "any arrangement for sharing profits union "of interests co-operation joint adventure "reciprocal concession or otherwise with "any person or Company carrying on or "engaged in or about to carry on or "engage in any business or transaction "which the Society is authorized to carry imprisonment. "on or engage in or any business or trans-"action capable of being conducted so "as directly or indirectly to benefit the "Society and also the taking or otherwise "acquiring and holding the whole or any "number of shares in any Company having "objects altogether or in part similar to "those of the Society or carrying on any "business which the Society is authorized "to carry on or any business capable of "being conducted so as directly or in-"directly to benefit the Society and also the investing of the moneys of the Society "in any, manner which may from time to "time be determined," and that the objects

of the Society be altered accordingly. And notice is further given that the said petition is directed to be heard before. His Honour Sir FRANCIS PIGGOTT, Chief Justice of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of December, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and any person interested in the said Society whether as Creditor policy holder or otherwise desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation of the said resolution under the above Ordinance should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for the purpose, and a copy of the said petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the Society's solicitors, Messieurs DEACON, LOOKER AND DEACON, of No. 1, Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on payment of the regulated charge

Dated the 28th day of November, 1905. DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON, Solicitors for the Society. " ...

\_\_TONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION, ,

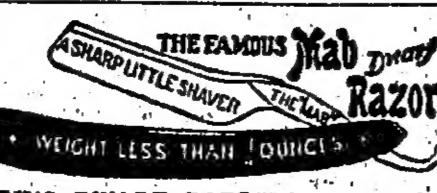
n.	TIME_TABLE,-
ŧ	
_	WEEK DAYS.
6	7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m Every 30 minutes.
	7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m Every 10 minutes.
p,	8.co a.m. to 8.30 a m Every 15 minutes.
n	8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m Every to minutes.
$\mathbf{d}_{-}$	
h	11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m Every 15 minutes.
	12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m Every 10 minutes,
	1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m Every 15 minutes.
1	1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m Every 10 minutes,
1	1.15 p.m. to 3:00 p.m Every 15 minutes.
5	3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m Every 15 minutes.
d.	S.c.o p.m. to 8.00 p.m Every to minutes,
ď	NIGHT CARS.
:	ALE DE AND DE OAK DE LOUIS DE

145 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour. SUNDAYS 8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 230 am to to.30 am. ... Every 15 minutes. .0.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes, 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes, s.co p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m ... Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. NIGHT CARS as on Week Days, SATURDAYS. Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Des Vœux Road Central, -JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

Liquidators. Hongkong, 12th July, 1005



THIS DWARF RAZOR has superseded the old fashioned clumsy Razor and by its use Shaving becomes a pleasure. It is manufactured in Sheffield, England, from a special amaigam of steel which makes imitation impossible, and in consequence it enjoys the largest sale of any Razor in the World Thousands of Testimonials testify that the little "MAB" is the finest shaving implement ever produced.

Will be mailed to any address on receipt of the price (\$2), post free. To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES, WATKINS, LIMITED, and all first-class stores

n the Colony. Sole Agents for Far East, Howard & Co., 29, Des Vœux Road, Central, Hongkong. Agents wanted in every port.

For particulars and terms, apply to-HOWARD & Co. Hongkong, 24th November, 1904. [61

#### BEER.

FIRST Class PILSENER BREE guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid and any other Chemicals.

PRICE Sto. 50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 dor, pints. Special Prices for Quantities.

> Sole Agents -SIEMSSEN & CO

Hongkong, I th lanuary, 1903.

LET SONKIHING GOOD BE

BY JAMES WHITCOME RILLY.

When over the fair fame of friend or foe The shadow of disgrace shall fall; instead Of words of blame, or proof of thus and so, Let something good be said.

Forget not that no fellow-being yet May fall so low but love may lit his head; Even the cheek of shame with tears is wet If something good be said:

No generous heart may vainly turn aside in ways of sympathy, no soul so dead. But may awaken strong and glorified, If something good be said.

And so I charge ye, by the thorny crown, ..And by the cross on which the Savior bled, And by your own souls' hope of fair renown, Let something good be said! -From The Reader (October).

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[N. C. D. News,]

The Assault on Marquis Ito.

Tokio, 26th November. The Corean who committed the assault on the train in which Marquis Ito was riding has been condemned to 100 blows and two months

The Crown-Prince's Pilgrimage.

Tokio, 26th November. H. I. H. the Crown Prince has left for Ise, to worship at the Grand Shrines on the 27th and 28th inst., and is to return to Tokio on

> A Fatal Collision at Sea. Tokio, 25th November.

The transport-Ikuta Maru III, which .left Moji at 5.30 p.m. yesterday, collided at 6.20 p.m. near Mutsuzijima with the Fukuon Masu from Talien (Dalny) with reserve infantry on board. The port side of the Ikuta Maru was smashed in, and she sank in three minutes. Forty-seven out of sixty-three of her crew, and twenty-three out of twenty-five soldiers, were saved; the remainder are missing.

[Straits Times.] &

Wintering in Egypt. Prince Leopold of Battenberg is wintering

n Egypt and has sailed on the Ormus. Glasgow Lodging House Calamity. 368 of the proorest type of men occupied the

burned tenement in Glasgow. 39 perished, being jammed together and suffocated. There were several heroic rescues. The King.

arrived at Buckingham Palace. King Edward limped slightly.

A Zemstvo Congress, representing 39 Zemstyo and 39 Municipalities, has met at Mos-

King Edward and the King of Greece have

cow, the Liberal leaders attending. The speakers emphasized the anomaly of the scheme of freedom granted in the Imperial manifesto, and the Government's repressive

Hottentot Leader Killed, The noted Hottentot leader, Withoi, has been killed while attacking a German convoy. Unemployed Parade the West

policy.

works.

MISERABLE MEN DEMAND RELIEF WORKS Ten thousand of the unemployed paraded the West End yesterday, and held a meeting, in Hyde Park to demand the institution of relief

Many banners with violent inscriptions were carried.

An overwhelming force of police was present, but the men were mostly the picture of spiritless misery, and the proceedings were of the most orderly character.

Norway's New Rulers. BLESSED BY KING CHRISTIAN.

London, 22nd November. King Christian's reception of the deputation from the Storthing sent to notify him of Prince Charles's election to the Norwegian Throne and to ask for King Christian's assent to the election, was an impressive and brilliant cere-

King Christian, having assented, turned, deeply moved, to Prince Charles and the Princess Maud,

The King said that he expected them to serve their new country loyally, and to win the love of the Norwegians.

The King concluded thus:-"Take with you the blessing of your aged king and grandfather for yourselves and your people." Prince Charles, as King Hakon the Seventh

subsequently received greetings from Norwegians at his own palere. The Prince declared that he and his consort 1 would devote their lives to Norway's good.

His motto would be "all for Norway." King Edward. King Edward has gone to Castle Rising to

stay with Lord Farquhar. Shooting commences to-day. British Minister Knighted.

Mr. A. J. Herbert, the British Minister to Apply to-Norway, has been knighted.

Indian Army. KITCHENER'S SCHEME TO BE CARRIED OUT.

Calcutta, 24th November. Lord Curson hardly left, when Mr. Brodrick's order about the army reorganisation plans reached India.

The order directs the Indian Government to proceed to carry out the details and rules of business connected with Lord Kitchener's army scheme, which has so long been kept in abeyance.

#### Auctions.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION. A BSSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH bave instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION.

MONDAY.

the 4th December, 1905, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their Sale Rooms, in Ice House Street

IN ONE LOT,

THE VALUABLE LEASEROLD PROPERTIES. Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 576 and FARMat.OT No. 65. These Properties comprise No. 4, Seymour Road and a house now in course of erection known as "Glauseskin." The total area of the above

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from the Vendor's Solicitors, Mesars, DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON.

Lots is 103,450 square feet. The total Crown

. I, Des Vœux Road Contral, and from the Auctioneers. Hongkong, 22nd November, 1905. [1147

FUB. IC"AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

the 5th December, 1905, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HANDSOME SIDEBOARD, BRASS

BEDSTEAD, DRAWING ROOM SUITE, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ENGRAVINGS (Artists' Proofs). . Catalogues will be issued. TERMS :- As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 30th November, 1905.

## Notices of Firms.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

. HAVE this day appointed Messrs SHE-I WAN, TOMES & Co., GENERAL MANAGERS for Hongkong for the above Society, in the place of Mr. F. KIENE, whose engagement has been terminated.

J. T. HAMILTON, General Manager for the East. Hongkong, 14th November, 1905. [1119

OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION, LTD. " Head Office : Moorgate St., London.

above Corporation, in place of Mr. F. KIENE, whose engagement has been terminated. J. T. HAMILTON, Manager for the East.

HAVE this day appointed Messrs. SHE-WAN, TOMES & Co., AGENTS for the

To Let.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1905. .. [1120

TO LET. COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS FOR

GENTLEMEN. LARGE DOUBLE ROOM and I SINGLE ROOM, Central Position.

Apply at-9, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1905. [116]

TO LET. NIO. 4. CLIFTON GARDENS, Conquit

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & ACENCY CO., LD.

Honekong, 30th October, 1905 11776

TO LET. NIOS. 10 & 15, KNUTSFORD TERRACE,

Apply to -.. THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-VENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

flongkong, 1st December, 1905. . . [1177 TO LET.

ODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD, Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

TO LET. BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, formerly in occupation of the Steam Laundry No. 17. WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

No. 1, RIPON TERRACE. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing Polo Ground, OFFICES in course of erection, CON-MAUGHT ROAD (DEAR BLAKE PIRR). GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

No. 5, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., L'D.

Hongkong, and December, 1905. NOTICE

THE Public are hereby informed that no Lichange has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegroph and they, are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (to cia) per Single Copy. THE MANAGER,

Honghoug Telegroph Co., Ltd. Hongkong, goth September, sons,

### Intimations.



THE POPULAR SCOTCH



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to H.M. THE KING HRH the PRINCE of WALES

'Supplied at all the 'LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from the principal Stores.

#### XMAS CAKES AND PUDDINGS

"USTOMERS are requested to book their, orders' early, in order to prevent

disappointment.

A SPECIALITY.

34. Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 18th November, 1905. [46 THE WINE GROWERS

weismann, limited,



BARRETTO & Co.,

General Agents, Hongkong

MOINTYRE.

Limited.

WHISKIES. SCOTCH

Special Blend,

\$13.00 per Dozen.

Royal Scottish,

\$16.00 per Dozen.

Special Liqueur, \$20.00 per Dozen.

Old Reserve,

\$25.00 per Dozen.

BARRETTO & Co., Agents,

Noz. 12 & 24, Bank Bulldings, Queen's Road Central

lifebbkeed Jord Bettember 1805

## BLEND.

VERY OLD

LIQUEUR

## SCOTCH

WHISKY

\$16.50

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1905.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

# CHIANTI WINE

ROM U. FAZZINI. FLORENCE

\$9,75 PER CASE.

Hongkong, toth June, 1905.

All communications dutented for publication in "The HONOKONG TRAKERAPIT" double be addressed to The Editor, t, Ice House Road, and should be accommunical by the Writer's Nunic and

Addrow. Irdinary business a manualeusous should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION HATES (IN ADVANCE) DALLY-\$30 per autition.

WERKLY-\$18 per auhum.

The rates per quarter and per monecin, proportional. The daily have in delivered free when the address accomble to messenger. Dr copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per guarter is charged for postage. The pustage on the weekly issue to any part of the

world in 30 conts per quarter. Single Copies. Daily, ten conta: Weekly, twenty

At Shanghai, on the 27th November, the wif of GEO. BUCHANAN, of a son:

## (he Hongkong Gelegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1905

THE RISING DOLLAR.

Singapore, like Hongkong, is greatly concerned about the rising dollar, and the cry which is heard here from those who are paid on a sterling basis is making itself heard in the southern port. The bitter complaint of Government servants, that the purchasing power of their salaries is lalling every day, while those who are paid in silver do not notice any appreciation, is quite as true of Hongkong as it is of Singapore, and w might say of the East. A few firms in this Colony have reduced their prices, but for the vast majority of articles people are paying exactly the same number of cents or dollars as they did when the dollar was at one shilling and eightpence. The worst of it is that the goods, certainly most of the imported goods in Hongkong at the present time, were purchased when the dollar was cheap, so that people here are really paying 1906: from 15 to 30 per cent, more for the goods to-day-than they were six months ago. Yet no merchant ever failed to raise his prices when the dollar fell in value. would not be at all surprising, if the dollar fell to one shilling and eightpence next week to learn that, on count of the reduced exchange rate at which the dollar was quoted merchants found it necessary to increase their prices, and, of course, we all know that once a 15 or Canadian and a chartered accountant and he 20 per cent. rise is mutely sanctioned has given up his professional prospects in order that is the price at which the article to devote his life to caring for these out casts. will be sold for the future, no matter the dollar rose to half a sovereign. While those who, are being, paid in sterling undoubtedly feel the effects of the rate now prevailing, it is equally true that those who have always been paid in silver are reaping no. advantage. House rents are the same as before, there has been no fall in the price of provisions, the cost of wines and liquors, except in rare cases, is just what it was twelve months ago, and in fact nobody except the remitter and those who gamble in the money market stands to gain anything by the increasing value of the dollar. According to the Eastern Daily Mail, "the rate of exchange is higher than it has been for the last ten years, during which period home prices for imported goods have practically' been stationary. Yet we are paying at least 25 per cent, more for imported goods sold by retailers than we did ten years ago: House rent, servants wages, and, in fact, everything that a European requires have also greatly increased in price during the last few years, whereas salaries have remained at a standstill with the silverites and have materially diminished in the case of the goldites. It would appear that the only people in the Colony who are making any profit out of the present unsatisfactory state of things are the banks, retailers and hotel keepers, and the latter, not content with a twenty-per-cent, increased profit on their drinks, must need add insult to injury by measuring out their refreshments with mathematical exactitude by means of a patent invention which makes one slengah into two.' That would seem to be the most unkindest cut of all, first to rob a man by charging a price which brings four or five hundred per cent, profit, and then to steal the article has paid for outrageously from his grasp. It would not be quite so bad if one understood that though he were suffering, at least like friend who endured the evils of a fluctuating dollar not so very longago wasgaining, but that is not at all evident. The vast majority of people are employes and that is the very class

which is hardest hit by this daily rise in the

dollar. The uncertainty what a man may

receive at the end of the month may have

one good effect in inducing the thriftless to

look oftener at the white metal before part-

ing with it, which will have beneficent effects

on the community, at large. The day that:

the dollar is based on a fixed standard will

be the brightest for all who are not speculat-

ing in the value of silver.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL

CHIEF Carpenter F. Stears has been posted to H. M. S. 7 amor for duty in Hongkong dock

THE French and English mails of the 31st O. and 4th Nov. were delivered in London on the 30th Nov. and 1st Dec. respectively.

Le NDON sewers are declared by a sanitary expert to be healthier than the streets. No microbes can live in a main dusin.

In yesterday's Government Gazette are published regulations for the collection of Crown rent in arrear in the New Territories.

OWNERS of property are reminded that Crown rent for the second half-year of 1905 is payable at the Treasury on or before the 23rd inst."

THE Victoria Amateur Dramatic Club will give a performance of "The Shangkraun" at St. Patrick's Club next Saturday, when it is expected there will be a large audience.

A SORRABAYA telegram of the 23rd ult - to the Straits, Times says :- After continual pursuit extending over a period of four months, a Ditch patrol has captured the Rajab of Boni.

THE departure of M. Beau, Governor-General of Indo-China, which was fixed for 29th Oct., has been postponed till Nov. 12, owing to the Congo Commission not having completed its

WE have received from Messrs. Kruse & Co. an elegant cale idar issued by Messrs. A. C. Coulis & Co., the makers of the well known Egyptian cigarettes, for which Messrs, Kruse & Co, are the sole agents in Hongkong.

THE Bishop of Victoria, Hongkong, was to address the members and lady subscribers of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge at the monthly meeting, to be held at the Society's house, Northumberland avenue, W.C. nn-November-7.-

THE Government is advertising for scaled tenders which will be received at the Colonial Secretary's office until noon of Friday, the 15th instant, for a lease of the vacant land on east side of Mac lonnell Road, Kowloon, and adjoining Kowloon Inland Lot 416, for a periodof one year, commencing from 1st January,

PROGRAMME of music to the performed by the Band of the 129th Baluchis on the New Parade Ground, on Monday next, from 4 to 5 30 p.m. :--Paraphrase ..... "On the German Song Lareby " Nesvadba 

MR. W. H. P. Anderson was to leave London on the 27th Oct. for work among lepers at Chandkuri, Central Provinces, India. He is a He will have upwards of 400 sufferers under his charge at the asylum of the Mission to Lepers, -under-whose auspices he-will-work,-'Chandkuri is one of to asylums, supported by the

THIS GRAMS have been received by the mili tary authorities in Hongkong stating that scarlet fever has broken out on board the transport steamer Danera. Several, men seem to have been affected' and two have been left at Col mbo. The Dunera is bringing reliefs to Hongkong and was expected to arrive on the 14th inst. It is possible that in view of disease being on the vessel she may be detained at Singapore until the outbreak has been quelled and the vessel released from quarantine.

WE hear that a syndicate has been formed in Singapore to float another morning paper. This, it is understood, will be of a Chinese character, hough, of course, in English and run on much the same lines as our contemporary in Penang. Such a per'odical should command a circulation far larger than that of the present papers in Singapore, for the class of English-speaking Chinese is rapidly increasing and they are keen. supporters of the press. They represent the man-in-the-bus public, the class for whom the Harmsworth publications have catered so successfully .- Now that several brilliant Straits born Chinese have been to English Universities we see no reason why such a newspaper should not be edited by a member of the community for whom it is published. This would be far more satisfactory to them than the present system of engaging English journalists. The time comes when the European editor is asked to write something which is dead against his own principles, and then he either loses his self-respect or his job -Pinang Gazette.

ON taking his seat in Original Jurisdiction this morning, His Lordship said, before calling on the case set for hearing, he had some remarks to make, and he desired to make them publicly, and they might be publicly known. His Lordship then said that he had received this morning a letter from a party or, more properly, a person professing to be inferested in an action in which he recently gave judgment, in which the writer complains that he has been unable to get a copy of that judgment; but that, of course, was due to the way in which law repolts were published in this Colony, which was well known to the public and to the profession, But, as they no doubt knew, he was completing agrangements for a verbatim report of all judgments to be delivered, the arrangement to commence with the New Year. The writer of that letter then proceeds to criticize, that judgment, but of that he would say nothing further then that such action was most improper, and be would only hand the letter in question to the counsel engaged in the case referred to who would no doubt make proper representations to his client,

Dr. F. O. and Mrs. Stedman returned to the Colony by the English mail Chusan yesterday. Dr. A. Regine leaves for England where the popular medico will make a short stay.

THE season of masonic banquets in Hongkons is fast approaching. The banquet given by the Naval and Military Lodge, No. 848, takes place on Wednesday next, while St. John's, -lodge hold their installation banquet on the (2th inst.

LEA Park, the magnificent mansion built by the late Mr. Whitaker Wright, was put up for auction on 26th Oct, but was unsold, only Lijo,000 being bid for it. The cottages and building luts, on the estate realised nearly £30,000. c

In the opening remarks in their weekly share report of this forenoon, Messrs. Erich Georg and Co. write :- The week has passed without bringing any improvement at all to our share market and the remarks made in our two last circulars can only be confirmed. Business has been very small and rates have weakened further; in fact, private sales have been effected in several cases under the ruling quotations but rates have not been made public.

MISSIONARIES AND COMMERCE

With the barbarous massacre of missionaries at Lien-chau so forcibly before us, all the mai plaints that have been put forward for the sup pression of missionaries are doubled in their significance. It must, however, he remembered that the missionary has far more than one use, and, however he may have failed at different times and in different places on an errand which should above all things carry with it the very essence of peace, we cannot refrain from according to him a well-merited word of praise in other ways. We have more than once referred to the arrogance which persuades a white man to try to alter what he may choose to term the idolatry of a tribe or nation when that socalled idolatry has many features similar to his dwh belief and more than that, is one that has endured for centuries and which saw its beginning when the white man's country was perchance one of the babies the world. He seems utterly to forget the horrible tortures and massacres which have from time to time marred the beauty of Christian religion, and should the folk he now seeks to convert to his own religion resent his intrusion and make known their resentment by brutal massacre, the chief cause is assigned to the fact that they are not Christians, instead of ascribing it to a lack of civilised education through a Course of centuries which as much as anything helps to cradicate or suppress the barbarity which is habitual to humanity, I herefore, we argue that when the chief work of a mission is to open up hospitals for the relief of suffering and pain, the foundation of all that we consider. the brightest and best in Christianity is well and truly laid.

There is yet another way and in this direc-

tion missionaries deserve well of their country. Too often the direst poverty exists among the tribes of the world who wot little of the white man and his ways, and in going amongst them pointing the way to happier things by tutoring them in some new and renumerative industry, the missionary not only provides the black or yellow man with a better conception of life and instils gratitude and love into his breast, but achieves an amount of practical good for his country which cannot be over-estimated. Help him to make his own narrow life happier and when complete confidence is gained then you are really working for his good, point out the tenets of the Christian faith and give him credit for the possession of an intelligence, to reason out for himself that the man or woman who has taught him so many things for his material profit can only be thinking of his good in voicing the slightest protest against the worship to which he has been accustomed. Thirty long years ago General Gordon made an eloquent appeal for a mission, more especially on commercial and industrial lines, to be despatched to the Soudan, and about, Christmas the wish of the dead hero will have had its fulfilment. Under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society a pioneer expedition is now on its way to Mongalla, near the boarders of the Egyptian Soudan and Uganda, to help better the lot of the pagan tribes who have their abode in the surrounding districts, but religion will not be the only consideration. and in fact, in choosing the area of their work Lord Cromor has been careful to avoid the Mahometan population while every attention will be paid to medical requirements and the teaching of fresh industries, notably the manufacture of bricks. All honour and success to sach missions, - Skangkai Times.

THE CHINESE HIGH COMMIS-SIONERS.

The Chinese High Commissioners going

abroad were, according to a Peking dispatch expected to leave that city on their journey on the 24th Nov. As far as is at present known, His Highness Duke Tsai Tseh and their Ex cellencies Shang Ch'i-hang and Li Sheng-to are expected to travel by train by the Peking-Hankow railway as far as the latter terminus. where Viceroy Chang Chih-tung has been making all arrangements for their entertainment and protection against further anarchistic assaults, while their Excellencies Tuan Fang and Tai Hung-tre are to come down to Shanghai direct from Tientsin by steamer. Under instructions from Peking his Honour Yuar Taotai, of this port, has been lately occupied to the best of his ability in making arrangements for the protection of the High Commissioners on their arrival here, and has in that connection also asked the assistance of the Police of the International and French Municipalities. The N. C.D. News understands that great precautions are to be observed as to the giving of permission to unknown persons wishing to call upon any of the High Commissioners,

CHAU TUNG SHAN AGAIN. ANOTHEN FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

In Original Jurisdiction this morning, Hi Honour, Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding, Messrs. Leigh and Orange, archi tects, builders, and contractors sued Chau Tung Shan, the much-sued millionaire, late of Canton and Hongkong, for the recovery of the sum of \$11,586.87, being the amount due for work done by plaintiffs on behalf of the defendant.

Mr. W. H. Slade, instructed by Mr. F. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the plaintiff firm, the defendant being neither present in person nor represented. Mr Slade said that the defendant was absent from the Colony, and an affidavit had been filed to that effect. 'L'efendant had given a power af-attorney to his wife who was in the Colony.

His Lordship said that if the defendant had a properly constituted attorney in the Colony could it be said that he was absent and out t the jurisdiction of the Court?

Mr. Slade submitted that the man was un doubtedly out of the Colony, but his whereabouts were entirely unknown. There had been other foreign writs of attachments, hi client's being the third application, under the same conditions ...

Mr. J. Orange, a partner in the plaintiff firm of Mesars. Leigh and Orange, gave evidence in proof of claim.

His Lordship: - I think the case is made out. You can take your judgment with costs against defendant, execution to assue against property mentioned in the memorial, and in the affidavit filed by the Crown Solicitor.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING. CO.

ANNUAL MEETING,

In moving the adoption of the report of th fourth annual meeting held at Winchester House, on 27th Oct , Mr. W. F. Turner said :-It was a great satisfaction to be able to say,

in the words used a year ago, that the accounts

dealt with increased sales, increased profits, in greased reserves, and an increased dividend. As to the debentures purchased and cancelled dur ing the year it really represented the investment of a portion of the reserve accumulating out of profits for the past few years, and which had now reached £80,000. In no other way could they have utilised the money in so advantageous a manner. The profit and loss account showed a total increase on the credit side of over £55,000 of which £52,712 was increase of gross profit in China, the total to the credit of the account being £210,088. One item in the accounts was law costs, estimated at £11,000. This was due to the action in the English. Courts, which had been referred to in the last two general meetings, arising out of the purchase of the company's undertaking, the company being one of several defendants. It was stated at the general meeting two years ago that the object of the action was to enforce the terms of a memorandum dated Feb. 19, 1901, with reference to the formation in China of a local board for the administration of the company's business there, and the appointment of Chang Yen-mao as director-general there, and that the board of directors were not a party authorities, and Chinese obstruction has been to this memorandum, and, had, in fact, no too much for these co-ordinated forces, is it not knowledge of it until afterwards, and they were advised, and believed, that it had no legal effect whatever. The trial took place in the early part of this year, and was an extremely protracted one, judgment being given on March I last. The Court held that the memorandum was binding upon the company, and that effect must be given to it, and the company was ordered to pay the plaintiff's costs. The amount stated in the accounts includes the taxed costs of the plaintiff and the provision of a sufficient amount to cover the company's own costs. The directors were advised by most eminen counsel to appeal against the judgment in certain important respects, and notice of appeal was lodged at the end of April last. Under these circumstances it was impossible to discuss or comment on the subject. As to the coal trade for the past year, the output was 875,725 tons, while the sales amounted to 843,281 tons, the company's own consumption being nearly 70,000 tons. The sales during the year had not been limited by the demand but by the output, as the economi cal value of coal, compared with the fuel used by the natives up till recently, had been brought home to the Chinese by the gradual introducfion of coal into the markets. So great was 'the change in the situation that the general manager informs them that the demand for dust coal by the Chinese alone largely exceeds the present total output of the mines. As the important question was not primarily the increase of sales, but the increase of output, and as this was mainly a question of dealing with water in the Tongshan and Linsi mines, tenders had been invited for a powerful electrical pumping plant and the erection of a central electric power station at Tongshan.

Mr. Edmund Davis seconded the motion, which was agreed to unanimously. The Chairman in replying to a vote of thanks exp essed the indebtedness of shareholders and the board to the agent and general manager (Major Nathan)-who was assisted by an excellent staff-for the admirable manner in which the affairs of the company had been managed in China. The shareholders' thanks were due to him no less than to the board for the. results which had been submitted. SCOTT's Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, Greenock, launched on 16th Oct., the steel screw-steamer Kuelchow, which they have built to the order of the China Navigation Company, Limited, London. The dimensions of the vessel are :- Length, 267 ft.; breadth. 40 ft.; depth, 22 ft. 6 in:; and carrying capacity.

2,600 lons. After the launch the Kusichow.

which is like the Huichow and Kanchow.

recently built by the same firm, was berthed in

Messra Scott's fitting-out basin, to have

michinery put on board.

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL BANQUET

The usual appual dinner of the China Association -the sixteenth of the ever-popular China Dinner - took place at the Whitehall Rooms of the Hotel Mutropole on 31st Oct. The muster made a total of nearly, 200 guests. the largest number that has assembled-so great, indeed, that it taxed the space to the utmost. The President of the Association for the year, Mr. R. S. Gundry C.B. presided over what was a very representative gathering. The toast list was commendably brief, and petmitted that pleasant time of reunion, which must always be a feature of these gatherings. PROSPERITY TO THE CHINA ABSOCIATION.

The usual loyal toasts having been cordially given and honoured, the Chairman, who was cordially received on rising, gave "Prosperity to the China Association." Among the various subjects which were dealt with comprehensively he alluded to the Hongkong Government loan for the re-purchase of the Canton-Hankow railway in the following terms :-One needs only to look round on this great

gathering-considerably the greatest that has yet been held by the Association—to realise that, the aspirations for its prosperity that have been expressed by my predecessors, now for sixteen years, have been abundantly fulfilled. ... The fact that the Viceroy of Hukwang bas just borrowed 1,100,000 from the Government of Hongkong to enable him to buy up the Concession for the Hankow-Capton line hardly looks as though the great sums required in railway construction would be readily forthcoming from Chinese sources; and what seems really likely is that the help of foreign capital will be invited in a different form. A transaction so exceptional as this has naturally excited attention. It has been surmised to imply possibilities of the employment of British capital in the completion of the trunk line. It has been surmised, even-wildly surmised-to indicate an intention on the part of the Chineses authorities' to make, some day or other, or allow to be made, the little line from Kowloon to Canton, I fear there is in Hongkong a feeling that the delay in beginning work on that concession might have been overcome by a timely display of energy on the part of the London committee of the China Association. Well, gentlemen, I should be the last to deny that the Association is a powerful organisation, -regarded, I doubt not, with an awa tempered

by affection by the Departments with which it is privileged to have relations. (Laughter.) But it is not omnipotent; and I am afraid; that it is credited in this case with an influence: greater than it possesses. We could not, for instance, control the financial barometer and insist that it was "fair," when the British and Chinese Corporation and the British public declared that it was "unsettled;" nor can we coarce Sheng and the Cantonese Notables if they persist, now, in obstructing the project. All we could do was to urge H.M.'s Govern ment to support the scheme and assist in its inauguration, and we encountered in so doing the goodwill which experience has led us to expect. (Hear.) If the Hongkong Government, the Colonial Office, and the Foreign Office have for the last 18 months been pressing this matter upon the Canton and Peking somewhat unreasonable to blame us?

... Let us hope that the signature by Japan of treaties of peace with Russia and alliance with England indicate a clearing away of dibris and a commencement of repair. We may, perhaps, if we look at the Hongkong loan to Chan Chitung from that point of view, conceive it to be a presage, of better things. (Applause.) The opportunity of the visit of Sir Charles Dudgeon and Mr. Bland was taken to discuss matters in .Committee, in public meeting, and privately and I think that, while the London Committee has been led to realise more clearly the Shanghai standpoint, those gentlemen will be ab'e toexplain more clearly at Shanghai the nature of the conditions prevailing here.

THE WEATHER,

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figgi First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory :-On the and at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has fallen moderately over Japan, and risen slightly over the E. coast of China.

Pressure is highest over Central China, and lowest over NE. Japan. Gradients continue slight on the China coast,

Moderate to strong monsion may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the No part of the China Sea.

Forecast :- moderate NE. winds; fine.

#### SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

-American (Siberia) 3rd list. Australian (Changsha) 3rd inst, daylight. Ger. (Prinz Bitel Friedrick) 5th inst., moon, Australian (Chingta) 17th inst. Canadian (Empress of China) 20th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prins Waldsmar left Sydney on 25th ult., and may be exe pected here on 17th inst.

The Glen Line s.s. Gienturret from London &c., left Singapore on 1st inst., and may be expected here on 7th inst,

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Siberia left Shange hal yesterday, at II a.m., and is expected to

arrive on Sunday afternoon, at 5 p.m. The O. S. S. Co. & C. M. S. N. Co.'s 3. Huichow lest Singapore yesterday at daylight, and is due here on 7th institut

The C. N. Co.'s E.B. Changsha from Australian ports left Manila yesterday, p.m., and s due here on 3rd inst, at daylight The Impenal German Mail a.s. Print Ritel

Priedrich carrying the German Mails with dates rom Derlin of the 7th ult. falt Slagapora ou Thursday, at 8 p.m., and may be expected bets on 5th last, at moon,

## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

#### Battle at Sebastopol.

LONDON, 30th November, The St. Petersburg newspaper, the Slove, reports a two-and-a-half hours' battle at Sebasiopol on Tuesday.

The rebel ships opened fire on the forts. The cruiser Achakoff was pierced and burst into flames, and the cruiser Dneiper, another vessel and several torpedoers were

Lieutenant Schmidt commanding the rebels being mortally wounded, the squadron surrendered.

Half the city is demolished.

A grave mutiny has broken out at Libau and another one is feared at Kronstadt.

#### Diplomatic Appointments.

M. G. Raindre, the present French Ambassador at Berne, has been appointed Ambassador to Tokio.

Mr. Morgan, the American Minister in Korea, has been transferred to Havana, where he succeeds Mr. Squire, whose hostile attitude to the Cubans is resented.

#### The American Insurance Companies Investigation.

The committee appointed to investigate the working of American insurance comholders throughout America, advising them lo retain their policies in spite of the recent

The address continues by stating that legislation will be introduced for safeguard ing the rights of policy holders.

Mutual, has resigned. 🦠 [N. C. 1). News.]

The Protectorate over Corea. WITHDRAWAL OF FORE ON MINISTERS. Tokio, 27th November. The Japar ese colonies at Seoul and Chemul-

po give a joint banquet to Marquis Ito on Tuesday. The American Minister at Seoul has notified

Mr. Hayashi that he has received instructions for the withdrawal of his Legat on. The German Minister has been granted

furlough, Sir J. N. Jordan, KCMG (II. M. Minister). and Mr. J. McLeavy Brown, CMC., leave Scoul on the 20th inst homeward bound v f

#### The Manchuria Nogotiations. Peking, 27th November,

Tarien (Dalny) and Shanghai.

The fourth conference was finished at 7 p m. on the 25th and the fifth was opened on the 26th insta . ..

Tokio, 27th November. The lapanese Society of Peking entertains Baron Komura next Tuesday.

l'cking 27th November. The Chinese Government his ordered the establishment of a Bureau for the investigation --- of-political systems; and that men of ability. and intellect be appointed to study foreign political systems with a view of their application to China to facilitate reforms.

#### GOVERNMEN F CLEEK KS.

The departure of Lord Curzon from India is being signalized by numerous display of friendly feel is g from different portions of the country over which he has long been in authority. Among the addresses presented to him was one from the Government clerks at Simls. This is believed to have, been the first time in the annals of the Indian Administration when the members of the clerical service have been permitted to approach a departing Viceroy in such a manner, and may be taken to mark the dawn of a new era for the subordinate employees of the Empire. That they have not been treated, in Singapore and many other places, with the fairness and courtesy which is supposed to characteriso British sule everywhere seems to be a common belief among them. But the retiring Viceroy in reply to the address gave evidence of the fact that the clerical force have only the direct beneficiaties and those only in 'part, is far from being cognizant of the attention which is really paid their interests by those higher in authority. On this subject Lord Curz in Baid :

"I can recall long night hours spent in the effort to unravel some tangled care of alleged misconduct resulting in dismissal of a poor unknown native subordinate. Perhaps those hours have not been the worst spent of my time in India, and the simple letter of gratitude from the score or more of humble individuals whom I have thus saved from ruin, have been equally precious in my eyes with the resolution of public bodies or the compliments of princes."

Concerning the customary treatment of subordinates, the Viceroy said: "I have sometimes thought that in dealing with subordinates, I there is a tendency to be rather peremptory in our methods and to visit transgression with the maximum of severity For flagrant misconduct, whether among high or low, European or native, I have never felt a ray of sympathy, but I have always thought that a small man whose fortune and livelihood were at stake deverved just as much consideration for his case, if not more so, than a big man, and that we ought to be very slow to inflict a sentence of ruin unless

the proof was very strong." This ulterance shows that there are officials of broad and liberal mind, whose efforts are not confined to the promotion of the interests of the high salaried class alone, but who are actuated by the old-fashioned British love of fair play and equal opportunities and equal official treatment for all, regardless of their

Lord Curzon has done much in a practical way for the Government clerks at Simla, and it is to be hoped that what he has said and done may be adopted as a noble precedent by there high in authority throughout the Empire. -Bathen Daily Mail.

#### RUSSIA'S GREAT REPULT.

AIMS OF THE "ARMED INSURRECTION."

AUTOCR CY TO BE SWEPT AWAY.

"We aim at nothing short of dethroning the "sar allogether and establishing a Republican Gove nment."

In this frink and emphatic manner one of the most promi ent members of the Russian revolutionary party, interviewed in London at month by a representative of the Pall Mall Guzette, summed up the sime of those who have risen so suddenly and with such remarkable unanimity in Russia during the past week

"Then the term 'strike' is quite inadequate to describe what is taking place from one end of the country to the other?" asked our represontative.

"It is called a political strike," was the answer, " but, it is, in fact, an armed insurrection which has surprised even us by the rapidity with which it has been brought about,"

"You see, it was this way," he continued. After the Father Gapon massacre in January it was clear that we should have to resort to force in the future, and only a very short time had elapsed before it was evident to everybody inside the movement that a crisis was approaching. At a conference of Fussian Socialists, held in May last, they for the first time openly panies, has issued an address to policy jurged the proletariat to arm and get leady for revolution, and other movements also made preparations to bring about insurrection. The railway servants' congress, at which Socialists and revolutionaries were present, passed resolutions with the same object, although, of course, these were not included in the proceed-

Mr. McCurdy, president of the New York ings as published in the newspapers, as the rensor would not have allowed them to pass. "And was a date fixed for the rising?" "No, a date was not fixed, and that is where we are all surprised. We did not expect the people to be ready so early, but it shows how intense the feeling is, and how quickly the

democratic movement has grown, when there should have been such a spontaneous outburst following upon some small strike. It is all the more hopeful that it should be so, and gives us confidence that we shall win this time. But should the present revolution be quelled, it will be only for a moment, as the movement

now too strong for the Government." "I suppose it would be quite impossible to gauge the forces brought into play against the Government?"

"Quite. Only a certain number appear as Telephones at Tls. 55. members of the Socialists body, for instance, and they are s-lected out of great bedies of workmen and only admitted after it is proved that they are genuine reformers, and not spies. Behind these men there are great masses of peop'e, which can only be estimated until a kong. Municipal 5 per cent. Deb., at Tis: 86. rising like this takes place. If the Government had been quite blind they might have seen, however, how our faces were growing, and had they been wise-they would have done some thing. But what can you expect?" said the Russian, in a tone of profound-contempt "When a Government is too blind to see even the solid battleships and great armies of Japan, were they likely to appreciate the forces behind this revolution?"

#### "A REVOLUTIONARY ARMY."

"But you were to have the Duma and representative. Covernment, were you not?" our representative asked."

"A farce!" exclaimed the Russian, impatiently. "The proposed Duma satisfied nobody." thot only was it-what do you call it?-"boy. cotted by the revolutionary party, but by the 4 dwt. Social Democrats, the Social Revolutionaries. by the I iberals, and by the Radicals, and even the Russian legal Press has taken up a campaign against it. A Dum't would have no power at all, it would have no control over the actions of the Ministers, and its doings would not be made public. All its il disions, too, would be controlled by the State Council, and the Isar might adopt them or not as he-liked. To see how representative the Duma would be you have, only to know that the whole of \$1, Petersburg, with its 1,400,000 inhabitants, would only have 6,700 voters.

"And how," queried our representative, returning to the present rebellion, "would you proceed, supposing the insurrection were successful in overcoming the organized forces of the Tsar?"

"Oh, we have arranged all that. A provisional Government will be established, some thing on the lines of that which followed the revolution in France, and the Government will organize a revolutionary army in view of further conflicts with the. Tsar's autocratic army. The people would then proceed to the election of delegates to a Constitutional Assembly, which would institute the reforms for which we have so long been crying."

Asked as to whether the revolutionary party would have fared better in the present struggle had the reservirs been home from Manchuria, the Russian remarked that he could not tell, but added, with a significant smile, "at least,

they cannot now be used against us." As our representative was about to leave the | been passed through. room; where the interview took place, the Russian called to him, "Please say in what you write that in the armed insurrection now going on, there is no fear of violence being | the 160 ft., early in the coming month, when done to private individuals, or to foreigners. We have the thing well in hand, and we shall tinued a few feet to provide the necessary not commit outrages like the soldiers do. sump." If any harm is, done to foreigners it will be at the instigation of the Government, who, as | been sent to the mill-worth 3 dwt. you know, are always trying to make the world believe that it is the workpeople and the peasant class who are ignorant and bloom very satisfactorily for the whole month.

#### FIRE IN DUDDELL STREET.

At about 4 o'clock this morning residents in the vicinity of Duddell Street were aroused by the alarm of a fire in that locality, and investigations showed that a small fire had broken out in the godown of Messrs. Kelly and Walsh. From investigations it was found that a pot of glue was left burning on a wooden floor, as it was al'eged, by an Indian watchman, and this being in some way upset caused the ignition of some godown refuse on the floor, the fire communicating thence to the floor itself. On the alarm being given the Fire Brigade turned out, but their efforts were scarcely needed as the Indians had already almost quenched the flames. The damage is estimated at not more than \$ 00.

MRS. BROWN-POTTER'S BANK RUPICY.

At the London Bankruptcy Court, on the ard ult., Mrs. Brown-Potter, the actress, who filed her petition in July last, applied for her discharge. Mr. Epetton S. Grey, Official Feceiver, reported that the liabilities were returned at £4,258 12s, 1d., but the debts proved, and provable, amounted to £11,587 5s. The difference between these two amounts was due to the fact that claims for £4,269 tos. only were admitted by the bankrupt. The balance, she alleged, was really due by the "solicitor Fossick, by whom she claimed to be indemnified as to £1,800 of the admitted debts. The assets were estimated at £40,957 16s. 7d., but so far they had realised Lit,360 12s. 6d. only. Nothing has yet been received in respect of the equity redemption in

freehold property valued at £9,793 128. 2d. Mrs: Brown-Potter having made a statement explaining the fact of the bankruptcy, which as already been made public,

Mr. Hansell, appearing for the trustee, said that a test case would shortly come before the court, involving a question as to the bankrupt's liability in respect of certain debts to the extent of £1,000 which she repudiated. The present application, the learned counsel submitted, was premature, having regard to the fict that the petition was filed so recently as July, and also to the present uncertainty respecting the value of the assets.

Eventually Mr. Registrar Brougham decided in the circumstances to adjourn the hearing until December 15.

#### COMMERCIAL

SHANGHAI SHARE MARKET.

Shanghni advices, dated 27th ulti, state:-Business reported :- Farnham, Boyds at Tis. 143 for March. Lands at Tis 122. Ewos at Tis, 61 for December. Laou Kung-Mows a Tls. 59. Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. at Tis. 8 40. Langkats at Tis. 227 for March.

Business done direct :- Shanghai and Hongkew Wharis at Tis. 1934 cash, at Tis. 1964/195 for December, and Ils. 206/205 for March Indo-Chinas at Tls, 684 for December, and Tls 70 for March, Ewos at Tis. 59 cash, ex Hong.

#### KAUB REPORT.

The General Manager's Monthly Report on Raub for the month ending 4th November,

The mine measurements and assay results of prospecting work shows a total of 195 ft for the period (4 weeks) under review: made up of 26 ft. sinking, 52 ft. driving and 117 ft. crosscutting, as against a total of 194 ft. for the previous four weeks.

But it Koman .-- 440 Level, Drive South .--This has been extended 14 ft, bringing the total to 75 ft.

The lode shows a tendency to narrow, but for the month it averages 43 in, wide and assays

440 Level, Drive North.—To this has been added to ft., making a total of 51ft. The lade averages 46 in, wide and is worth 41 dwt. From this level 200 tons have been raised

and sent to the mill. The 240 Level, Drive South .- This has been driven 14 ft., making a total of 687 ft. The lode,

46 in. wide, gives an assay, value of 41 dwt. Crosscutting for Stopefilling .- 94 ft. of this work has been done.

Stopes.-The following have been yielding our supplies:

Above the 340 Level: 2 Lode 118 in. wide, and worth 5 dwt. Above the 240 Level: 3 Lode 94 in. wide,

and worth 5 dwl. Above the 140 Level: 1 Lade 70 in. wide, and worth 6 dwt.

The stope in the back of 240 Level North has carried more refractory ore than usual and, though showing no falling off in value, is much less free milling.

#### BUKIT MALACCA.

No. 2 Level, Drive South .- This has been driven 14 ft, making 200 ft. in all south of the shaft. The nature of the stone driven on is unchanged, showing very little quartz; for a width of 50 in. it gives an assay of 44 dwts.

. The stope above this level is worth 6 dwtfor 50 in, wide; 192 tons have been raised and treated at Koman Mill.

No. 1 Level, Crosscut West,-This has been extended 23 ft., making a total of 14t ft. A course of soft s'ate, carrying an abundance of calcite and iron sulphides but of no value, has STOPE MINE,

Main Shaft .- This has been sunk 26 ft., making a total depth of 155 ft. We expect to reach crosscutting will be started, and the shaft con-

From the surface, workings 375 tons have

PLANT AND WACHINERY, The new Electric Hoist has been working I The native drivers handle it with great care

#### and without fear. This utilizes more of our reserve electric power and effects economy in

fuel and stokers. The old Steam Hoist is being overhauled

and laid on new fundations, and held in readines; in case of mergency. Separate Milling Returns and Coat Sheet

a company this. Milling Returns for four weeks ending 4th November, 1905.

BUKIT NALACCA. No. 1 mill ran 23 days | Crushing 2,200 tons No. 2 n in 24 n ) surface ore.

Total tons crushed: 2,392, yielding 126, oz. emelled gold=1.05 dwt. per ton. BUKIT KOMAN.

Stamps working : 40. Period of work: 28 days, less lost time 1.11. days for repairs and clean up.

Ore milled : Koman 3,082 tons Total 3,457 tons

Total amaigam won : 1,124} oz., producing 387.27 oz. smelted gold. Average fineness of total bullion: 905.52. Average value of yield : 2,2 dwt, Average value of tailings 2'dwt. W. H. MARTIN, General Manager.

" TO-DAYS BECHANGE. . Selling, v. 4 months sight ..... 4 months 1 3/16 IABC -- Bank T.T. 

apan - Bank T.T. 

months' sight L/C. ..... 2'r 5/16 to days' sight San Francisco & New York ... 501 4 months' sight" 30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 2/1, 9/16 4 months' sigh Germany ..... 2.16 Har Silver ..... 30 Burk of England total 

#### To-dap's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND THE Steamship

#### "SILVIA."

Captain Jäger, will be despatched for the abrive Ports, on MONDAY, the 4th instant, at 5 P.M., instead of as previously advertised, The Steamer has splendid accommodation for Passengers and carries a duly qualified

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE · Hongkong Office, llongkong, and December, 1905.

-BRITISH-INDIA-STEAM-NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS. HE Company's Steamship \_"PALAMCOTTA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside, Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining

on board after 5 P.M., SUNDAY, the 3rd December, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. This Vessel brings on Cargo ex Zamania

and Gwallor, from Madras and Pondicherry. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, 2nd December, 1905

#### -THE-HONGKONG-FROZEN-FOOD SUPPLY.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

USTOMERS are requested to note the

following REDUCTION IN PRICES :--AUSTRALIAN SMOKED MULLET ..... 80.50 per lb. AUSTRALIAN SMOKED

SCHNAPPER ..... 0.50 " " AUSTRALIAN OYSTERS, 21 doz. Bottles ..... 1.00 u bot.

AUSTRALIAN OYSTERS,

5 doz. Bottles ...... 1.90 "

Hongkong, and December, 100

# Hongkong, 2nd December, 1005.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

DARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 11th-day of December, 1905, at 3 P.M., on the Sites by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Eight Lots of CROWN LAND, at Kau U Fong in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years, DADTICHI ADE OF THE LOTS

No.	Registry No.		Boundary Measurements.			Contents	Annual	Upset	
Rale,	Tregion 140	LOCALITY.	N.W.	S.E.	N.E.	s.w.	-quare feet.	Dent	Price.
1	Inland Lot No. 1747	Kau U Fong	feat. 45'1"	feet. 44'1"	feet. 8'2"	feet, 13'9"	483	\$ 8	3,381
٠.		30 1 10	×,¥,	; 8.	R.	w.			
2 2	Do. 1748	Do.	feet. 62'8"	feet. :58'5"	feet. '46'3'	feet. 69'8"	3,363	.: 54	<b>23,541</b>
1			N,	11	· •		1.0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
3	Do. 1749 Do. 1750	Do.	feet. 58'5" 59'0"	59'0" 59'7"	45'0" 45'0"	45'6" 45'0"	2,642 2,668	42 42	18,494 18,676
7	Do. 1751 Do. 1752	Do. Do. Do.	597	60'2" 54'0" 40'5"	39'10" B'3"	45'0" 8'9"	2,538 459	40 8	3,213
8	Da. 1753 Da. 1754	Do.	407 85	5'1"	45'6"	45'4"	476 306	4	3,332

#### To.dan's Advertisements.

Intimations.

PIANO CO., LD.

FIRST-CLASS

PIANOS

BABY GRANDS

MAGNIFICENT APPEARANCE AND

TONE QUALITY \$880.

\$290.

SINGING MACHINES

LATEST RECORDS.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

CHAMPAGNES.

"Dry Imperial"

Per Case 1 doz. Bottles ......\$57.00

White Star"

& CHANDON

& CHANDON

...... 60.00

Hongkong, 1st December, 1905

Trade

**PIANOLAS** 

AND NEW CONTRACTS,

ON-A/C HIGH EXCHANGE.

HAAKE ...

HOPKINSON...

STEINWAY ....

ROBINSON

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. BY TELFORAPH.

A FTER X MINATION, the Chartered co not ats have certified to the Directors of the EQUITABLE AS. SURANCE S CIETY of the United States that the Society's ASSETS are realisable as claimed. In all, on 30th September, these Assets amount to \$416,000,000 (Gold).

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers. "Hongkong, and December, 1905.

VACUUM OIL CO.

L'ROM this date Mr. WALTER ARTHUR'S DOWLEY will act as our ATTORNEY and GENERAL MANAGER in the following countries, which will be under his super-

Hongkong and its dependencies, Canton, Philippine Islands, Bornen, I abunn, Dutch East Indies, Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, Siam and French Indo-Chine, HY ORDER OF THE RO 'RD OF · DIREC ORS

December 1st, 1905.

AR. PAUL KARL KNYVETT is ap-IVI pointed LOCAL MANAGER of Hongkong from this date.

WALTER A. DOWLEY, General Manage .. Hangkong, 1st December, 1905. REDUCTION OF PRICE

rmany-Rank T.T. ...... 2.'I from this date R. DUCED THEIR" PRICE GRACA & Co.

Hongkong Botel Corridor. Hongkong, and December, 1905. · PUBLIC AUCTION.

HE Undersigned have received instructions from J. CAMPBELL, Esq., to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

-MONDAY,the 4th December, 1905, at 3 P.M., at No. 6, Granville Avenue, Kowloon, THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITUR

One COTTAGE PIANO by John Brimsmead & Sons, London. Catalogues will be issued.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 2n i December, 1905.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

TERMS :- As usual.

"CHUSAN;" FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

Consignees of Cargo, by the above-named essel are hereby informed that their Goods tre being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as

the Goods are landed. This vessel brings on Cargo:-From London, &c., er S.S. Victoria. From Australia, ex S.S. Mongolia,

B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 9 AM., TO-DAY.

From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and

Goods not cleared by the 8th instant, at 1 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me it my case whatever. . . .

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at at appointed hour.

-All- Claims-must-be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which MOET date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns,

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1905 . . . (:

NOW ON SHOW.

SELECT Assortment of ENGLISH and FRENCH CONFECTIONERY, from the well-known makers of London and Paris," Comprising :- Cape Liqueur, Dragees Du Para, Liqueur Royale, Royal Burnt Pralmes Rose and Vanilla, Fine Kentish Fruit Jellier, Gum Jujutes, Fondant's and Marsh Mallon. Prices Very Moderate.

Inspection earnestly solicited. H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong,

36 and 39, Rigin Street, Kowloon. Hongkony, and December, 1905.

# MOET & CHANDON

Per Case 1 Doz. Bottles

"Mousseux" Per Case : Doz. Bottles ......\$34.00

#### CHARLES LOUBET & CO.

"Extra Sec"

Per Case I Doz. Bottles .....\$42.00

SOLE AGENTS-

H. PRICE & CO. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

12, QUREN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkoog, t4th November, 1905.

### Shipping—Steamers.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

## CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

#### JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

	The second second	4	1	4	
		OUTY	ARD.	200 A	UK
	FROM	and the second	STEAMERS	D	UK
	CLACOW and LIVERPOO	t	HUICHOW"	7th D	ecember.
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	GUASGOW and LIVERPOO		LW LKOOPOR "	Stabn pretterett A.c.	11
	Chartered S.S. "Huichow" left	Singapore at da	ylight on the 1st in	Liand is due he	re on the 7th.

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		10.0	HOME	EWARD.			. :
		FOR '		STEAMERS		TO SAIL	
	LONDON; AM AMSTERDAM	STERDAM &	ANTWERP	" DEUCALION " HECTOR "		5th Decem	ber.
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•	AMSTERDAM AMSTERDAM	i. London &	ANTWERP	"IDOWERE'O2	. Bit ofereness	16th	
	•21	* Tak	ing Cargo for I	iverpool at Lund	on Rates.		

#### TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON-POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EAST	WARD.
FOR	STEAMER 10 SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and }	" LELEMACHUS" 1st January.
MAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	
FROM	WARD. STEAMERS DUE
magnet champing VICTORIA and)	"IASON" 7th December. "TYDEUS" 26th December.
For Freight, apply to	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 2nd December,	1905.	AGENTS.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CHINA NAV	VIGATION	CO., LI	MITED.
For		STRAMERS.	TO SAIL
SHANGHALKOBE-nnd-NAGASAKI	" CH	HANG" † 3	th n
CEBU and ILOILO	BV	NGKIANG"	ith n
SHANGHALKOBE ZAMBOANGA, PORT	" CE	IANGSHA"	4 ***
THURSDAY ISLAND, CO CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE	OOKTOWN, Carnet	IANGSHA" + 1 30	oth o
and MELBOURNE		Superior Accommod	ation offered by the

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. "

1 Taking Oargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian

Taking Cargo on through Bitls of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1905.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

#### MANILA CHINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

.1.	Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	• •	For	Sailing	Dates.	
R	ύВі,	2540	R. Almond	. 6	MANILA	SATURDAY,	9th	Dec.
Z	AFIRO	1540	R. Rodger			SATURDAY,	16th.	Dec.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Unnukany, 1st December, 1905.



# STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast). Steamship

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents,

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905. BOO CHEONG,

20, Pottinger Street, on hand all varieties L.L. Stationery, Printing and Note Papers, Copying Pressos, also Automatic Cyclostyle Hongkong, sard February, 1905.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NIEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, no the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any, Dr BTS contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbours-CELTIC CHIEF, British ship, Captain John Jones Standard Oll Co.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAL" Captain T. Austin, R.N.R.

HIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macaonan Week, Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.

FARES:-Week Days, 1st Class incliding-Cabin and servant, Single \$3. Return Ticket, \$5 1 and Class, \$1 ; 3rd Class, 50 cents. Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates:-ist and 2nd Class, Single Ticket, \$1 ; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30 cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents. Brenkfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied

either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning passengers only, at an extra charge On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin which has accommodation for

two or more, passengers, will be charged \$3

First Class. Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Hall Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street. MING ON & Co.,

and Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street Hongkong, 9th October, 1905.

#### STEAM TO CANTON.

HE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG CHOW"...1,309...T. R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG"...1,238...H. W. WALKER. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted). Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30;

o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare-Single Journey ...\$4 The Company's Wharf is a short-distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

#### NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY BOSTON TOW-BOATE COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

ROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, MOIL KOBE AND YOROHAMA.

Sicamor.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Pletades	3,753 9,606 3,753 9,606	G, V. Williams F.G. Purington E. V. Roberts Geo. Wright F. W. Garlick., argo only.	29th Dec

Theap Fares, Excellent Accommodation, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry.

carried in cold storage. For further Information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED

General Agents. Queen's Buildings.

Hungkong, 25th November, 1905.

#### RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar, Coast);

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. About Steamship "GHAZEE"..... gth December. "LOTHIAN" .....14th December. "ATHOLL"...... 3rd January. For Freight and further Information, apply SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 30th November, 1905

#### INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

ı			·	71637 4	U .
	For		Steamship	On	40
	SANDAKAN		MAUSANG 1	TUESDAY, 5th	Dec., Noon.
	MANILA VIA AMOY	141	VUENSANG*	WEDNESDAY	, 6th Dec., Noon
-	SHANGHAL	Sir and the said of the said	KWONGSANG	.WEDNESDAY	, 6th Dec., 3 P.M
	S'GAPORE, PENANG &	CALCUTTA	KUMSANG *	TUESDAY, 12	h Dec., 3 P.M.
	‡ Taking Cargo on thr	ough Bills of La	ding to Lahad Danan.	atu, Simporna, Ta	wao, Usukan,

\* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo and Yangtsze Ports. ..

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

# Hongkong, 2nd December, 1905.

#### ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND

SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBU AND YOKOHAMA.

#### PORTLAND, OREGON. OFERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE ORECOM RAIL ROAD AND WAVICATION COMDANY

INCONCIONAL INVIENDAMENTAL PROPERTY OF STREET OF STREET	
Steamship Tons Captain To Sail at Day	ylight on
4 A D A CONI A P 5.108 Engl. Ernst. Ernst. Early in Dece	mber.
WALCOMPDIA.4 4.470WagemannDecember 229	nd.
" NITE ANTIA " ' A 2 70 Feldmann lanuary 7th.	1000
"ARABIA"January 31st,	99 '
"ARABIA"	arrive her

The S.S. "Nicomedia" left Astoria on the 14th ulto., and is due to arrive here on or about

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION SOUTH AMERICAN LINE. Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

and South American Ports. THE Company's Chartered Steamship

"GLENFARG," of 5,600 tons, will be despatched for KARA's

SU, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, CALLAO and IQUIQUE, on TUESDAY, the 5th instant, at For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

K: MATSDA, York Building. Hongkong, 1st December, 1905. . ... [1137

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA KOBE AND **УОКОНАМА**. THE Steamship

" OTTA," Captain Lenchansen, will be despatched as above, on TUESDAY, the 5th December, at For Freight and further particulars, apply to

. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., : Agents, The Tweedie Trading Co. Hongkong, 21st November, 1905.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE Steamship

Hongkong, atet November, 1905.

"DAKOTAH,"

Captain Ross, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about TURSDAY, the 16th January, For Freight and further particulars, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

TUESDAY, the 5th December, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, 29th November, 1905.

"PALAMCOTTA,"

ptain Garland, will be despatched as above,

COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamship

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. THE Steamship "LIGHTNING,"

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 5th December, For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 29th November, 1905. FOR NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOCK. THE Steamship

Agents.

"TUNGUS," Captain Halversen, will be despatched for he above Pont on SATURDAY, the 9th Decomber, at 5 P.M. The steamer has First-class Accommodation for Passengers.

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE, Honekong Office [1144 Honghong, 30th November 1905 V/ [117.

#### Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTER DAM, ANTWERP, PENANG ANDISINGAPORE

THE H. A. L. Steamship

Captain Juger, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY. Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognised. " No Claims will be admitted after the Goods. have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th December will be sub-All broken, chaied and damaged Goods are to

be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th December at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1905. [1181

S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC." COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"ONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.v. Medoc, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. Ville de Dunkirque and Fred. Morel, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence deli-

very may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after | Rast. THURSDAY, the 7th December, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. ... All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 7th December, or they will not be recog-All damaged packages will be examined on

THURSDAY, the 7th December, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. " G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1905.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE

THE Steamship.

"LIGHTNING," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of 'the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be

No Claims will be admitted after the Goodshave left the Godowns, and all Claims must be | \$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly. sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 5th December or they will not be

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 6th December will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1905.

[1171

#### Potels. ORIENTAL HOTEL.

MACAO. FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the Centre of Praya Grande with splendid

ew of the Harbour. LARGE AND LOFTY ROOMS, Elegantly Furnished.

EXCELLENT CUISINE. WINES AND SPIRITS of the best quality. BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East. EVERY COMPORT FOR RESIDENTS AND

TOURISTS. For Terms &c., apply to-THE MANAGER. Macao, 16th October, 1905.

### OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS TO ORDER IN EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

RIGIN ROAD, KOWLOOM. Hongkong, toth May, 1904.



## Huttmation

IL ICE HOUSE ROAD

CABLE ADDRESS, Telegraph, Hongkong

HE leading English Newspaper in China Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochin China, Coylon, India, and the Far East

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the bomeward mail The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe of

A special feature is made of full and accur ate reports of local occurrences, and of mat ters of general interest.

#### ADVERTISING DECARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates, largely among all classes of the community. is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far

Special attention given to effectively display ing advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting dvertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

#### DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

## CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded.

### JOBBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions, undertaken

#### PAMPHLETS.

PROGRAMMES.

CARDS.

#### CIRCULAR!

I XPRESSE All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

Retimates given for all clauses of work on application

Clark, M. O.

Clarks, Mrs. T. W.

Clegg, R.M. Bug.

Cruicksbank, A.

Cunningham, G.

Davies, F. O.

Doolittle, F. H.

Dowley, W. A.

Dupree, W. S.

Mrs. E.

Esdale, C.

Fischer, R

Fleicher, H.,

Frank-l, G. W.

Grant, Mrs. L.

Copp, Mrs and Miss.

Curry, Dr. and Mrs. E.

Douglas, Capt. & Mas. 1.

Evan-Jones, Dr. and

l'owley. Mrs. W. A.

Downing, Mr. T. C.

Moffatt, J. D.

Newall, S. G.

Nicholls, E. A.

Olifie, O. C.

Parks, J. L.

Peake, W.

Pecker, B. L.

· Mrs. G. H.

Pfordten, A. R.

Powell, W. A.

Robbins, Mrs. F.

Saker, R. M.

Schaeffer, G. S.

Scott, Mrs. I. C.

Scott, I. Gray

Samson, A.

Shee, 1

Skott, C.

Small. W.

Pigott, C.

Pan, F. N. Le

Newington, A. G.

Patey, Mrs. E. O.

Pennefather, Capt.

Perine, Mr. and Mrs.

Roach, Mrs., J. S. and

Robbins, R.N., Lt. J. W.

Moore, Dr. W. B. A.

Moon, Mr. & Mrs. R. M. Aucott, E. F.

Morrison, Mrs. & child | Beattle, M. P.

Moulder, Mr. and Mrs. Broham, Mrs.

Beattie, A.

Brown, D. R.

Clothier, A. N.

Daniel, Mr.

Gales, Capt.

Haynes, Col.

Hudig, D. ...

Jughes, Mr.

Hazeland, F. A.

Howard, W. H.

Gastie, E.

Darling, Col.

Dymack, Lleut. A.

Gosling, Lt.-Col.

Harker, B. Brotherton

Hassan; Mr. and Mrs.

#### COMMERCIAL

WBARLY SHARK REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week Messrs. Besjamin, Kelly and Potts, in their report of 1st inst, write !--

During the period under review, rates for most stocks have ruled lower, but the general volume of business has been somewhat larger than was the case for several weeks past.

The Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, has declared a dividend of Tis. 8 for the year ended 31st October, 1905,

Banks .- Hongkong and Shanghal Banks have experienced a heavy decline and as low ms \$875 has been accepted for shares, but the market closes with further inquiries at this price. The London quotation is unchanged at £93 tos. od? Nationals can be placed at \$38.

Marine Insurances .- Cantons remain weak with sellers at \$330 and we have heard of no business. China Traders have been dealt in at \$881 and are now wanted t \$8 ). Unions are obtainable at \$750 and Yangiszes have declined to \$ 70.

Fire insurances,-Business has been done in China Fires at \$86 and in Hongkong Fires at \$335, at which rates more shares are inquired

Shipping.-Horgkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have changed hands at \$25" Indo-Chinas have again been negotiated at \$25. Douglas Steam hips have improved and are in request at \$35. Star Ferries (new) have found buyers at \$13; the old shares are unchanged at \$320 Taku Tugs are reported sold at Tis, 33 Shanghai Tugs have been done at Tls. 55 and Tis, 48 for the ordinary and preference shares respectively.

. Refineries.—China cugars continue dull with sellers at \$215. Luzons have advanced to \$25 at which tates sales have been effected.

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings have hardened and can be placed at Tls 8.60. There is no change in other stocks under this head.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns,-Hongkong and Whompoa Docks have further depreciated Hangsang, for Shanghai. and are quiet at \$165. Farnhams are in request at Tis. 132. Fowloon What's have again. been looked at \$.05 and close in demand at \$100. Hongkew Wratte have strengthened their position and are inquired for at Tis. 19: 4:

ands, Hotels and Building .- Hongkong Lands continue firm fird have buyers at \$125. | nese. Shanghai Lands are to be had at Tls. 1'22. I ongkong Hotels have been placed at \$149 Grimble. and close at \$150 Hung hier's states have been sold at \$121.

Cotton Mills.- Owing to the handsone dividend declared Ewos have considerably improved and are wanted at Tls. 6; after sales at Tis: 62. Internationals have been fixed at Tis 44, and Lacu-Kung-Mows remain in demand at Tis. to Correction :- Referring to our Circular No. 619 dated toth November, Laou-Kung-Mows have not yet issued their annual report and the figures we reproduced a being the statement of acounts of this concern were really those of the II teremional Cotton Manufacturing company, Limited, for the year ended joth September last,

Miscellantons.- Green Island Cements have been taken off the market at \$ 8 and \$284 China Providents me asked for h. \$91. A. S Watsons have been done and more shares are wanted at \$12 ex the interim dividend of 50 cents paid on the 25th ultimo. Electrics are inquired for at 115 for the old issue; the new shares can be placed at \$145 ex the final call of \$5 paid to day. William l'owells have buyers at \$11. Langkats have further weakened but are wanted at Tis. 210,

#### YAKN MARKET,

Phirozsha B. Petit and Co. write :- We have to again report a quiet and sluggish tone in our market for Indian Yurn. The rise in the rate of Exchange made the importers much nervous and they were enger to quit their holdings at a concession. The Chinese dealers as well us speculators thought the present rates were too low and made offers for selected threads for prompt deliveries at a decline of from two or three dollars per bale on last quotations which were freely met by the big importers and a good business is reported in selected threads at a decline, The minor importers had to follow suit, and sold a lot at current ruling rates reported in this circular. The clearances during the period under review were very good compared with the clearances of the previous fortnight, and hence we anticipate a demand in the near future. It is very hard to say if prices will improve as importers are free and hasty sellers and the unsold stock in first hands is too heavy. The tigh ness of money in the money market amongst the Chinese is still much felt owing to the near approach of the Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Sembill; 1st Dec., Chinese New Year (25th January next); and the closing of the Northern Forts, and the harvest operations have also to answer for the Broholm, Dan. s.s., 817, Birkholm, 27th Nov. low prices and slackness of demai d.

A very moderate business is reported in No. 20r. at a decline of one to two doll at per bale, except in threads that are imported by exclusive hands which fetched the former ruling prices. Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 899, H. Ohta, 29th Others are not much in favour.

Only one thread of No. 16s. (Petit Sun) found buyer at an advance of \$2 per bale on last mail's circular quotation, Other threads are difficult of sale.

a very small business is reported in No. 121. at a decline of f om or a to three dollars per

Selected threads of No tos, only found buyers at a decline of from one to three dollars per bale, and some of the selected threads can be placed at the current quo ations. Medium

and inferior are difficult to move. No business is reported in a ra, 8s and 65 The market closes rather stendy at rates quoted in this circul r and there is some pro- | Haiching, By s.f., 1,267, A. E. Hodgins, 1st

spect of a good busine s in near future at currant quotations. Sales during the past fortnight comprise of Hailan, Fr.; s.s., 377, I. Andersen, 1st Dec. about 2,275 b les of No, tos | 7'5 bales of No

121, 100 bales of No. 161, 1 and 825 bales of No. 201; in all about 3,925 bales. Arrivals during the fortnight per steamers Lightning a d Kutsning (from Calcula) and

Shanghai: Shipments to Shanghai and Northern Ports about 1,500 bales.

The Unsold Stock is estimated at about 78,000 bal: s. \$5,000 bales.

Local Yarn :- No sales. Japanese Varn:--Sales nil; Exchange; -- We quote to-day as under, --India T. T. at Rs. 155\$ per cent.

Demand , p 150 London T. T. , 8h. 2.1d. ..... Bhanghai ....., Tla.714=\$100.

#### Hyping.

Arrivals.

Andromeda Br. 1 it class cruiser, 11,000; Ommaney, 1st Dec .... Amoy 20th Nov. Suilej, Br. 1st-class cruiser, W. L. Grant, 1st Dec. - Amoy 29th Nov. Waterwitch, Br. surveying ship, 630, R. W.

Glennie, 1st Dec .- from Rocky Harbour. Chusan, Br. s.s., 2,652, 11. W. Konrick, 1st Dec .- Rombay and Singapore 26th Nov., Mails and Gen,-P. & O. S. N. Co. lenfalloch, Br. s.s., 1,434. F. J. Slach, 16

Dec.,-Java and Singapore 24th Nov., Gen .- Chinese. Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 700, Mee es, 1st Dec .-Halphong 26th Nov. and Holhow 30th, Gen., Pigs and Cattle. -A. R. M. Ajax, Br. s.s., 4,477. H. E. Batt, 1st Dec ..-

Liverpool and Singapore 25th Nov., Gen. Andres Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,020, H. Köhn, 1st Dec.-Bangkok 23rd Nov., Rice.-B.

Palamcotta, Br. s.s., 2,208, T. P. Babb, and Dec.,-Rangoon via Penang and Singapore 17th Nov., Gen.-J., M. & Co. .. Yochow, Br. s.s., 1, 06, J. H. Brown, 2nd Dec. -Shanghai 26th Nov. Gen.-II. & S. migo, Ger. s.s., 842, L. Iverson, and Pec.,-

Hollo 27th Nov., Sugar and Wood,---J. &

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Ithaka, for Nagasaki. Heefoo, for Shanehai Manningiry, for Java. Yethow, for Canton, Chusan, for Shanchai. Divarudnese, for Buston, Ichang, for Shanghai. Afax, for Shanghai, Dalfin Mars, for Swatow. Matlan, for Hoihow. Glenfallock, for Amoy. Shahiehan, for Saigon Fooksang, for Singapore.

Almas, Russian cruiser, for Saigon. Ren, al. for Europe Ithaba, for Nagasaki. Riger, for Canton. Fooksing, for Calcutta

Meefoe, for Shan, hai

Devamong e, fer Bangkok.

Passengers arrived. .Per Pa'amcotte, from Singapora-700 Chi-

Per Yochow, from Shanghai-Master Eric.

Rio Lima, P'ringuese gunboat, for Macan.

Per Chusan, for Ponyko g from London -Mrs. S edman, 2 children a d-governess: From Marseilles-Mr J. Moffatt, Mr and Mrs. A. B. Ough, Messrs, A. F. Wannack, Messrs, Evans, Emilano Rerr and A. . Lorenzo, From Brindisi-Mr. F. T Edby, and Dr. Stedmap. From Penang-Mrs. Tan Choong Weng and ayah, Mr. an Pool Hong, Mrs. Tan Thye ayah, m tid and servant, and Mrs. Weng. From Singapo e-Miss Low fee and maid, Mr. Chan Yi. Thong and servant, Revs. M. A. and S. A. Silva, Lieut. Chandler, Me six "cath, T M. Perpe uo, Mender, and 2 Chines servants. From Aden-I British seamar. For Shanghai from London-Rev. J. Kett'ewell, Mr. R. C. Kwangles .......... New. Nov. 21 McDoug II, Mrs. Or hardson, Miss M. Weir, Ping Ching ................................Old, Mrs. R. Cernett, Misses L. and V. Brown From arseilles Messrs J. A Walker, G.'H Reddich, Mr. and Mrs. G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Lemon, Messis, R Pollen, J. I ange, and Miss Paddock. From Singapore-Mr. R. S. Freeman and servant.

#### Passengers departed.

Per Contic, for San Francisco-Mrs. P. Umbsen. Miss E. Umbser, Lt. C. N. arney, US . Messrs, Chas. G. Murray, H. D. Thirkield, I.t. A. J. O'Leary, U.S.A., Mr. W. H. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Perine, Mr. H. In their report, dated 1st instant, Messre, Whitehead, Rev W. I. Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. S. Stein on linfint, Mrs. Lum Shee, and Mr. D. R. Gray. For China and Japan. Ports -Vev. Francis Marin, Mr. J. Langtry, and Mis, David Christ'e.

Shipping Report

Str. Yechow from Shanghai :- Light monsoon, and pleasant weather throughout.

Str. Glenfallock from Inva :- Moderate monsoon and sea until the 27th ult; from Lat. of N. strong monsoon, and heavy cross sea, and clear weather.

Vessols in Port

Alexander, Am. s.s., 1785, Gove, 13th ov.,-

Cavite oth Nov. Coal.-Order. America Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,460, Philip Going, -2: th Nov.,-San Francisco 27th Oct.; and Shanghai 24th Nov., Mails and Gen .- T.

-Sandakan 27th Nov., Timber and Gen. -11. & Co. -Manila 24th Nov , Ballast .- S., W. & Co. Clavering. Bt. s.s., 2,154, D. Barton, 6th Sept,

-Salina Cruz 31st Aug., Ballast.-C. C. S. Nov.,-Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 28th

Nov., Gen,-". S. K Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,561. J. Janki s, 30th Nov.,-Saigon 26th Nov., Gen -Man Fat. Emma Luyken, Ger. s.s., 1,109, H. Martens,

23rd Nov .- Java 14th Nov . Sugar.-J. C. bale on last mai 's prices. The rest are out of Empress of Japan, Br. ss., 3,039, Henry favour.

Pybus, R.N.R., 21nd Nov, -Vancouver 30th

Oc . and Shanghai 19th Nov , Mails and Gen. - C. P. R Co. Eva; Cer, s.s., 2,379, L. Reimer, 25th Nov.,-. Moji 19th ov Goals, J. & Co.

Glenfarg, Br. .s.. 2,350, H. W. L. Colman, 29th N v .- Shangbai 26th Nov., Ballant -McG Bro. & Gow. Dec.,-Swatow 30th Nov., Gen.-D, L. &

Pakhoi and Hoihow 30th Nov., Gen.-A.

Hedwig Mensell, Ger. s.s., 980, C. Schünberg, 6th Nov.—Sourabaya 23rd Oct., and Sin. An gapore 28th, Sugar.—E. A. T. Co. As Nippon and Simia (from Bombiy), about 9,800 Hilary, Ger. a.s., 1,276, F. Fiegler, 16th Nov., - bales for this port and about 8750 bales for Kiau-chao 9th Nov., Coal.-S., W. & Oo. Canton 30th Nov., Gen.—B. & S.

Indravelli, Br. s.s., 3,768, S. Cullington, 27th I Nov., Durban 23rd Nov., Ballast, -G., L. I & Co. The Uncleaved Stock is estimated at about | Khalif, Br. s.s., 2, 19, I. H. Middleton, 1st | 1

Dec.,-Calcutta 13th Nov., Coal,-D. & Co. Ld. Kohsichang, Ger. s.s., 1,292, C. Gosewisch, 27th Nov. Bangkok 17th Nov., Rice and Timber. B. & N. Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,077, E. J. Buller, 26th I

Nov., Kutchinotzu 22nd Nov., Coal.-J. Lastes, Br. a.s., 1,340, J. B. Jackson, 22nd G. L. Nov. m-Saigon 16th Nov., Meal.—Chinese, Broughall, L.

Lightning, Br. 6.1. 2,122, J. G. Spence, 28th Bruce, R. H. Nov, Calcutta via Penang and Singapore Brunschwig, E. Burnie, C. M. G. 220d Nov., Gen.-D., S. & Co., Ld. Burtt, W. H. Loosok, Ger. s.s., 1,020, G. Schultzen, 30th Carter, W. L. Nov., -Bangkok 22nd Nov., Rice and Chatham, Hon. & Mrs.

Timber.—B. & S. ucia Vittoria, Ital. s.s., 554, J. Boardman, 27th Nov.,-Kwong-chow-wan 26th Nov., Gen. -- Musso & Co. Manningtry, Br. s.s., 1,828, E. Lawson, 28th Nov., - Moji 22nd Nov., Coals. - D. & Co.,

Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghton, 24th Nov.,-Sandakan 17th Nov., Timber.-Mercedes, Br. transport, 3,300, J. S. McGregor

17th Nov., -Nagasaki 13th Nov., Ballast - Naval Store Office. Otta, Nor. s.s., 2,088, H. Linchansen, 10th Nov. -Probolinggo 28th Oct., Sugar.-S., W. &

Royalist, Br. s.s., 2,080, W. A. Scott, 24th Nov. -Hongay 21st Nov., Coal.-J., M. & Co. vin, Ger. s.s., 4,213, F. Jages, 30th Nov.,-Hamburg 13th Oct., Gen.-H. A. L. ungkiang, Br. s.s., 987, Lothergill, 29th Nov. -Cebu sand Nov., and Iloilo 25th, Sugar,

Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, W. B. Brown, 1st Dec.,-Manila 18th Nov., Ballast -B. & S. Thyra, Nor. s.s., 2,719, H. Pedersen, 30th Nov. -Kuchinotzu 27th Nov , Coal.-M. B. K. Zweena, Br. s.s., 946, J. Ewart, 1st Dec.,-Samarang via Ports 17th Nov., Sugar.-

SAILING VESSELS. Celtic Chief, Br. ship; 1,709, Jones, 9th Nov.,-Philadelphia, 10th June, Kerosine .- S. O.

Rose, Br. bq., 822, Wright, 10th Nov.,-West Australia 4th Aug., Sandal Wood,-S. &

Steamers Expected Vesigls Due From Angest Shanghai... P. M. Co... Dec. Manila ... B. & S. ... Dec. Australian ..... Australia G., L. & Co Dec. P. E. Friedrich ingapore M. & Co... Dec. Singapore B. & S. ... Dec. Singapore McG. & G. Dec. Aragonia ..... Yokohama P. & A. Co Dec. Singapore C. & Co.... Dec. Tacoma ... P. M. Co... Dec. Asia ia 4 ... P. & A. Co Dec. 14 Chingtu ... ... Sydney ... B. & S. ... Dec. 17 P. Waldemar... Sydney ... M. & Co... Dec. 17 Emp of China Vancouver, C. P. R. Co Dec. 20

#### BOOK RETURNS

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS. Percules .....

Kwantin America Maru ..... H.M.S. Handy ..... Heungshan .... Sungking 

A Mail will close for :-Amoy-Per Glenfallech, 3rd Dec., 9 A.M. Shanghai-Per Ichane, 3rd Dec. 9 A.M. Holhow and Haiphong-Per Hanel, 4th

Dec.; o a.m. Fwatow, Amo and Foochow-Per Hatching 4th Dec. II A.M. Macan-I'm Reungshov, 4th Dec. 1.15 P.M. Swatow and Bangkok-Per Kohsichang, 4th

Amoy, Straits and Rangoon-Per Palamcotta, 4th Dec., CP.M. Sandakan - Pie Mausang, 5th Dec., 11 A M. Karatsu, Kobe, Yokohama Callao and Iquique-Per Glenfary, 5th Dec., 11 A.M. Macan-Per Heungshan, 5th Dec., 1.15 PM

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta -- Fer Lightning, 4th Dec., 2 P.M. Kobe and Nagasaki-Per Chihli, 5th Dec., Manila-Per Tean, 5th Dec., 3 P.M.

Cebu and Iloilo-Per Sunghlang, 5th Dec. Kobe and Yokchama-Per Otta, 5th Dec., Singapore -Per Deucation, 5th Dec. 4 P.M.

Amoy and Manila-Per Yuensang, 6th Dec, TO A.M. Europe, &c., India rda Tutterin- Per Pring Regent Luisbold, 6th Dec., 11 AM Macao-Per Heungshan, 6th Dec., 1.15 P.M. Shanghai-Per Kwongsong, 6th Dec., 2 P.M. Shanghai-Per Yockow, 6th Dec. 3 PM. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kelie, Yekohama, Hono-

July and San Francisco. Per America Maru, 7'h Dec., 11 A.M. Macan Ver Heungshan, 7th Dec., 1.15 P :4. Macao-Per Heungshan, 8th Dec., 1.15 P.M. Manila-Per Rubi, oth Dec., 11 A.v. Macrio-Per Heungshan, 9th Dec., 1.15 P.M. Kobe-Per Changsha, 9th Dec., 3 P.M.

Nagasaki and Vladivostock-Per Tungus, gih Dec. A P M. Simpsonhafen, Pr. Wilhelmshafen, Herberts. hohe, Matoni, Brishane, Sydney and Melbourne -Per Willehad, 12th Dec, 10 A M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per

Tonkin, 12th Dec, 11 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta-Per Kumsang, 12th Dec., 2 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Bombay-Per Capri,

13th Dec. to A.M. Shanghai, Naganaki, Kuba, Vokobama, letaris and Vancouver, B.C .-- Per Empress of Japan. 13th Dec., 11 4.41 Moli, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and

Tacoma, Wash.-Per Lyra, 10th Dec., 11 A.M. Manila-Per Zafiro, 16th Dec., 10 A.M. Furane. We., India, via Tuticorin - Pe-Simia, 16th Dac. 17 A.M.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS

HONE	KONG. ·
nderson, Mrs. K.	Jameson, Mr. and Mn
shley, Mis. W. D.	J. W.
attiscombe, H. G.	Johannsen, Edm.
eck, Mrs. J. F.	Jokl, S. P. F.
ell, R.N., Lieut: H. F.	Kent. H. W.
rbeck, R. J.	Kerr, F.
shop, L. C.	Koenig, C.
sney, S.	Laing, A. H.
issell, W. S.	Lawless, Major an
onnar, Mr. and Mrs.	Mrs.
J. W. C.	Laterus, F. J.
onner, E. A.	Leony, A. J. Q.
ornand, Mr.	Lewis, A. R.
orthwick, Mrs. R. W.	
	Marriott, Dr. O.
radley, Dr. and Mrs.	
	McMuertrie, Miss C.
	and an analysis and market has

Grant, R.N., Capt. W Souter, H. P. Stein, A. L. Hail, Capt. T. Stephens, H. Hall, Mrs. T. G. Stevenson, Mrs. Hanghwont, W. B. Stevenson, R.M., Lieut. Hardy, Mrs. C. T. Hartley, T. E. Hollingsworth; Thompson, A. Holt. B. G. Wakefield, Mrs. and Howes, A. T. Miss ' Hunter, R. Walkins, Miss E. Hurst, R.M., Engineer-Whitlow, A. W. Wright, Mr. & Mrs. T , Capt. Young, J. A. Innes, Capt. R. CRAIGIEBURN. Barnett, H. J. C. Jam-son, P. S. Dann, G. H. Smith, E. Grant Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Dow. P. Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Harben, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Percy Harvey, Capt. & Mrs. Marchant, Capt. and Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. and children Montague Botschker, R. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Lowe, Miss Siesie Bruhne, Mr. and Mrs. Callesen, Miss H.

Caspersen, S. Chandler, F. · Munro, Miss A. Hales, G. L. Owen, O. E. Schwiter, H. Keyt, Dr. H. Kiill, G. Stoltz, H.

Vandin, Gordon ACKS, Mr. Vereker, Capt, & Mrs. effries, H. U. White, Dr. M. J. escoh, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie, John Kaye, Major and Mrs. Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. Ainslie, Dr. D. H Charlton, R.N., Capt. Binder, Mrs. F. C. Hall, At J. TO-MORROW. St. Peter's Seamen's Church. Queen's Road, West. First Sunday in Advent. Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Russell : Te Doum, Oakley; Benedictus, Garrett; Hymns, 58, 594, 540 and 65, Kyria. Holy Communion 12.15 p.m. Evening Prayer, 6.30 p.m., Cantate, Crotch; Deus, Gass; Hymns, 62, 538, 593 and 72. The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashers to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning afterwards. The Answering Pennant' is the Call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided. Sunday school to to to.45 a.m. Roman Catholic Cathodral :- Mass at 6,a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5.30 p.m.

PEAK.

Chichester, Maj. A. A. Mitchell, R.

Knight, Mr.

Martin, R.

Muelle, R.

Ollis, F. B.

Parry, Malor

Peeble, Mr.

O'Nell, J. I., Hugh

Pollock, R.C., Mr.

Quennell, Capt.

Scholteme, Mr.

Sinclair, A.

Stokes, Mr.

Louder, Mr.

German Bethesda Chapel, West Point Morning Service, 11 a.m. St. Francis' Church, Wanchai :- Mass (Chin.). 6 a.m., (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, Majer, Capt. and Mrs. St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road:-Morning Service (English), 9 a.m St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point i-Mass. Union Church :- Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

Kelsall, Major & Mrs. December 1st, 1905, a.m. Bar, Th. Hu. Wind Wr. Lamperski, Mr. & Mrs. Vladivostock.7 lakodate Tokio ..... Cocks, Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Moxon, Mr. and Mrs. Cochi Nagasaki '.... Cagoshima... Jshima ..... Painter, Major & Mrs. Naha ..... isbigakijima. Caihoku ..... A.m. 10.22 -Taichu..... Tainan ...... Sawer, Capt; and Mrs. Koshun .... Pescadores Weibalwei a.m. 30.10 to - NNE Gutzlaff ..... Sharp Peak... Swalow Canton . Hongkong ... 102.m 30.29 71 63 SE Victoria Peak Gan Rock Macao ...... Manila .... 30.08 82 61 W NE 29.97 80 -- NE 4 C - 83 - N 3. St. James, loa.m. December and, 1905, a.m. Vladivostock. 7. Hakodale, Tokio ..... 30 01 - WW 2 Nagasaki : Kagoshima... - NW 2 -Oshima .... NW 2 -shigakijima ---Taihoku .... a.m |30,23| --30.15 NE escadut s 30.20 -NE Weihaiwe. Gutzlaff .... ·harn Peak... 83 NE Amoy . .... 10 11 30.16 6t NE Swatow 8.m. 30.19 59 Hongkep. Victoria Peak Gap Rock -... 30.02 70 ---NE I Haiphong ... Mahila..... Bacolod ..... 9 a.m. -NE Holo ..... " - 80 - N I C C. St. James toa.m.

y give

CHINA COAST METEOOLOGICAL REGISTERS

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.								
NAME.	CLASE,	TONS.	GUNS	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT		
1.0						40 AF		
terning	despatch-vesset,		4'	3,000	Commander Harbord	Hongkong		
Ancromeda		11,000	16	10,500	Yapiaiu K. Yelion Ommonney	. Mirs Bay		
Arun	(terbedo boat destroyer	. 550	0	7,000	LIGURICOMINANDER R. H. Heeten	L'anglese		
A strach		4,363	0	7,000-	Tropiain: Lingel G: Tuinell	I VEFallenium		
ilonaventure	cruiser and class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain M. 14 Torlesse	Shanchai		
Carlmus	· limp	1,070	O	1,400	Commander II. du C. Luard	Yangisze		
Cheuch a	water or kandang			100		Hongkong		
Clina	sleng	1,670	6.	1,400	Commander H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O.	10		
Diadem *	cruiter, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain II. W. Savory	Late Ton		
Det me in er er	torpedo hoat_destroyer		. D .	7,000	LieutCommander H. E. Sulivan	Hongkong		
Erne	torpedo boat destroyer		9	7,000	LieutCommander Bather	Honekong		
Ettrick	Annual Second Second	560	. 2	7,000	Lieut. Commander Lewin	Hongkong '		
Fxe	torpedo boat destroyer		0	7,000	Commander A. F. Everett	Hongkong		
Fame	torpedo hoat destroyer		- 6	5,700	1 Liculationmander Stevenson	Hongkong		
Flora	cruiser, and class		10	.7,noa	Captain II. Grant-Dalton	Singapore		
Handy	torprdo hoat destroyer'		0	4,000	LicurCommander H. B. Cox	Hongkong		
Hatt in an and in	torpedo boat destroyer	275	٠,٥	4,000	LicutCommander	17 at-any		
Hecia	special service torpedo-v			2,400	Captain E. F. B. Charlton	Hongkong		
Hogue	cruiser, 1st class	1	14	21,000.	14 Captain Sphilland	Handkana		
Itchen	torpedo boat destroyer	550 780	6	7,000	LieutCommander C. Saymour'	Hongkong		
Janus p				3,900	Licut. Commander W. H. Darwall	Hongkong		
Kinsha	river gunbont	85 180	, 4	1,200	Lieut. Commander E. V. F. R. Dugmore	Vanaters		
Moorhen	tori edo boat destroyer		2.	800	Light-Commander F. R. Nakle.	Miras Dissa		
Otter	I Markagatan maning /	350	^ .6 <sup>^</sup>	1,300	Licut-Comminder I. Kiddle	Hongkong		
Rambler	river gunbont	F35 85.	93.2	. 650	Commander C. E. Monto	Surveying / Labren		
Robin		37	_	240	Lieut. Commander Robert E. Vaughan.	West Diver		
Sandpiper	river gunbout		2	240	Licut, Commander H. T. Atlay	Wast Diver		
Snipe	lurpedo Luat destroyar	750	6	340	Linear Continuation I. 1. S. Lyne	Vanotera		
Sutlej				0,500	I ALL PRINCES OF ANY	Hongkong		
Time	receiving ship		. 2	21,000	I CAPUALD W. L. Grant	Miss Day		
	river gunboat			900	Commodore H. P. Williams	Manakana'		
Teal Virago	torpedo boat destroyer		-6	800	Lieut. Comminder K. Necretan	Vanatara		
181-1	surveying ship	355 620	4 6	0,300	Lieut-Commander Richards	Hangkone '		
THIR Tales		360	. 6	450	· Commander K. W. Glennia	Y and Markany		
Widgeon	1 1 1			5,000	Lieut,-Commander C. E. L. Thomas	Mangkang		
Woodcock			. 2	800	Lieut. Communder G. B. Spicer-Simson	Yangtere		
tht - is at - store	L river curbost		•	550	Lieut. Commander (c. 1. Todd	Vanatana		
WOODHINK	river guinout	1.50	- 1	\$50	Lieut-Commander Jno, F. Knox	Yangtsse		
	100			. , . ,				

<sup>\*</sup> Flying-Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard U. Nool, Commander-in-Chief

#### FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

	NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons, G	UNS.	н. Р.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
,	Acheron	armoured gunboat transport	1,796	10	1,700	Lieut. Ferret	Saigon Haiphong
	Argus	river gunboat	140	៊ីទ	500 E50	Lieut. Jeannel	Wuchow Haiphong
•	Caronade	side and second second	140	=	150	Lieut. Millet	Saigon Saigon
	Comète	gunboat	525 4,000	51	438	Lieut. Mervrilleux du Vignaux Captain Allaire	Saigon Gulf of Slam
1	Décidée	cruiser	3,985	14	5,500	Commander Amet	C. Linkson
	Dupetit-Thouars Estoc Francisque	river gunboat	10,014 303 303	-,	6,300	Lieut: Mère	Lour-Dayor (Vunum)
	Fronde Guichen †	protected cruiser	350	=	303	Lieut. Cotoni Lieut. Bihel Capt. Tracou	Haiphone
	Gueydon Henri Rivière	river gunboat	9,376	7	20,200	Liaut. Portier	Saigen Haiphear
	Jacquin Javeline Kersaint I	destroyer	307	-	308 . 300 3,200	Commander Sagot-Duyauroux	Haiphong
	Lynx	armoured cruiser	9,500	12	19,600	Armbruster 111 111 111	Balgon Salgon Port-Dayot (Angam)
	Olry Peiho	river gunboat ,,,	307	7	0,300	Lieut, Grellier	78 7 1 44 4 7 7
	Perla	sub-marine		7	6,300	Lieut. Marchand	Tongku Saigon
,	Protée Rapière	sub-marine	=	=	-	Lieut. Glorieux Lieut. Vincent-Bridugnac	Baie d'Along Saigon
	Redoutable	battleship, reserve	9,437	8	6,071	Capt. Passerat da Silans, Comidina	Baigon
	Styx	destroyer	1,795	10	1,700	Lieut, Lebail	Haiphone
	Burprise	river gunbout	629	2	900	Lieut Roque	Bale d'Along
	Takov Vauban Vátáran	battleship, reserve	6,150	23 23	4.560	Commander Terquem ,	Upper Yangtse Salgon Hougay
	Vigilanta	river gunbost	121		500	Lieut. Pougerousse	Salgon

I At the disposel of RearrAdmirel de Marolles, Commanding the navel defence of Indo-China.

# the previous day. A.M. the same day.

Intimation. THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY. THE DEPOT OPENS AT 6 A.M. THE following are in Stock :-PRIME AUSTRALIAN BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, PORK AND VEAL. DAIRY FARM FED PORK. Capons, Dairy Farm Fed (dressed) \$1.05 each. Chickens do do 0.75 Chickens' Livers ....... 0.04 Chickens' Gizzards ................ 0.04 , Carno Meat Extract, 2 oz ....... 0.70 per pet.
do do 4 oz ....... 1.25 ...
Ducks, Local (dressed) ...... 0.65 each Australian Smoked Mullet ......... 0.50 per lb do do Schnapper ... 0.50 ,,
Geese, Local (dressed)............ 1.50 each (2 cts. extra per lb for Ham if cut).

Kidneys, Australian Sheep ....... 0.05 each Lemons, Australian ..... { cts. per doz Oysters, American (large size, in Australian Oysters, 21 doz; bottles 1.03 , bot. 1.90 per Sausages, Own Make (of Australian Meats) ... ..... 0.25 34 Snipe, Local ..... 0.25 each Tongues, Australian Sheep ...... 0.20 Turkeys, Choice Australian (plucked)...... o.60 per ib Orders required to be filled in the Early Morning should be sent in before 3.30 P.M. Orders for NOON should be sent in by 8.03 Orders for 3:30 P.M. should be sent in by NOON the same day. Hungkong, 11th November, 1905. For Sale. FOR BALE. TNCANDESCENT GASULINE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, from the best makers. INCANDESCENT! MANTLES, CHIMNEYS, Hongkong, and May, 1904 PORT WINE, INVALIDS

SHERRY, AMOROSO LA TORRE BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

December, at Noon, taking Passengers and Jargo for the Bove Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Macedonia, 10,500 tons, from GLOBES, SHADES, &c., Colombo, Passengers'accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong-GASOLINE AND GAS Silk-and-Valuables, all-Cargo-for-France, LAMPS and Ten for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail at the most moderate teamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Caledonia, due in London on the 27th January, 1906.

Parcels will be received at this Utice until 4.

P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge. Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock. For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, TAI KWONG CO.. 56, Lyndhurst Terrace. Superintendent. Hongkony, and December, 1905. Untimations. CUTLER, PALMER & CO. WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA. ESTABLISHED 1815. JOHN WALKER & SONS! OLD HIGHLAND C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

SIEMSSEN & CO.,

LAMPS

Mails. SHARE QUOTATIONS.

MESSAGERIES			State to a	North South					
MARITIMES	Supplied by Messas, BENJA	MIN, KEL	EAST TOT	geleith a fo	and the little of the later	<b>经验的工作的</b>	iven under "Commercial Intelligence," pag		
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.	STOCKS.	NO. OF	PABUE.	PAID UP		AT WORKING	LAST DIVIDEND.	PHENERAL AT LANGUAGE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY	CLO ING
STEAM FOR SAIGON,		A STATE OF THE STA	A Lateria			ACCOUNT			
MM COLOMBO INDIA ADEN.	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	Pr,000	\$125	1125	\$8,500,000} \$8,500,000}	11,702,728	{	图5数次数据	l875 buyers London <b>∠osè</b>
	National Bank of China, Limited	69,925	67	Ls	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	<b>通过的公司公司</b>	\$38 buyers
SEILLES, LONDON,	MARINE INSURANCES			1000	\$1 factor?				
HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANIAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.	Canton Insurance Office. Limited	, L'000	\$250	S sn	\$147,855	5211,540	\$20 (o) 1904	6 7	S330 sellers
The S.S. "TONKIN," Captain A. Charbonnel, will be despatched for	China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	*4,coo	183.33	\$25	\$151,000 \$151,001 \$362,366	NIL	\$41 for year ended 30.1.1904	5.2	189 buyers
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 12th	China Traders   Francis				\$371,445				
December, at 1 P.M.  This Steamer connects at Colombo with the	North China Insumuce any any. I imited	(C)000	£15	£5	( ) ( 0 0 0 0 ) ( Tis. 100,000) ( Tis. 50.00)	Tla. 302,053	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1904	31 %	Tlk 924
I bin bonibay and riden			1		\$2,000,000 (40,000				
Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.	Union Insulance Cociety of Capton, Limited	10,000	1250	\$100	\$1311,451	\$2,339,112	\$49001 1904	<b>St X</b> *	1750 sellers
Cargo also booked for principal places in			\$100	\$50°	\$1,152,364	\$486,284	Siz and S3 special dividend for 1903	8. 2	<b>S</b> 170
Next sailings will be as follows:— S.S. ARMAND BEHIC26th December.	Yangisze Insurance Association, Limited		1.00	400	\$5,850 } (\\$1,000,000)				
1 5	China Fire Insurance Company, I imited	20,000	2 too	\$20	\$218,093 } \$2,241	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonu- for 1903	112	\$86 buyers
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, I imited		1320,	\$50	\$1,200,505	\$360,372	.\$34 [or 1903]		\$135 buyers
Hongkong, 29th November, 1905. [7.	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000	58,832 Nil	\$1 for year ended 30.6.1905	The bar of the same of the sam	520 sellers \$35 buyers
WIENTAL ST	Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	1	220		\$250,000 }		It for first half-year tocs	<b>人</b> 提供。	
	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steambon, Co., Ld	Fotoco	\$15	Tre	\$600,000 } \$145,376 } {1:0,000 }	_ 180')	31 101 HIST Ham year tyes and an intermediate		
	Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000		£10	£3 999	£4,435	12/- @ 1/10/=\$6.29.51 for 1904		895 Tis, 55 sales
THE STORY OF THE S	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference)	100,000	V 20	F1 50	Tis. 25,000	TIs, 43,762 {58,852	Interim of Tis. 12 for 1935	8 %	Tis. 48 sales
THE PRINSULAR AND RIENTIL	as bell a Transport and Transpy Con pany, Limited.	1 2 10 COO	3 10	(10)	\$65,000}	1929	{\$1.80} for year ending 30.4.1905		S32 buyers
STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.	Star ! Ferry Feminary ! I m he	(,000	.*	15 Atro	\$400,000	\$21,231		30 9	5149 buyers
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,	Straits Steamship Company I'm red	.,,,,,,,			( \$13n,113) ( 1-3s, 98,000)	1 1 1			
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, United	30,000	".T1#25	o F:Tis, 50	1 18' 39'000 / I	1 15. 4.333	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	124 %	Tis. 33 sales
(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,	PEPINFRIES.				( Tis 81,200)				
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-	China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000		<b>F100</b>	{ \$450,000 } \$150,000	F42,812		1 7 7	\$215 sellend
S T II E Steamship	Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited		7100.	2100	none Tis, 100,000	Tls. 3.723	Tis, 21 for year ending 30.9.04		Tis. 68 sellers
"SIMLA," Laptain C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R., carrying His	MINING	10 mg.		. ,	( /80,000)				" J. 8.60 bayers
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this	Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, I.d	500,000	1.5	G. \$10	L26,011	£13,355 G \$672,093			\$18 buyers
December, at Noon, taking Passengers and Jargo for the Bove Ports in connection with	Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited Prub Agestralian Gold Mining Company, Limited	\$ 150,000	r-fi	18/10	£4.873	Dr. £8,745			S31 bayers
the Company's S.S. Macedonia, 10,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong-	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								Tis, 137 buyers
kong. Sulk-and-Valuables-all-Gergo-for-France-	Farnham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	- l-f 6.000	1	Tis. 100	71s. 1,000,000	T13, 34,924			S24 buyers
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail	Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	12,000	\$25	T25	( \$250,rco)				Stoo buyers
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Caledonia,	Honekong & Kowloon What! and Codown, Co., Lo	j, 40,000	T CO	4ro	\$58,423 ( \$10,000 )	\$29,422	Interim of \$21 for 1905	41 %	
due in London on the 27th January, 1906.  Parcels will be received at this Utice until 4	Honglong and Whempon-Dock Lompany, Ld	'stri.noc	-	. 3 2	\$41,500 \$55,500	\$501.331			\$165
Value of all Packages are required.	New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10 Pro		561 o Th. 100	Tis. 487,710 }	Dr. 10,260			Tis. 1974 buyen
For further Particulars, apply to  E. A. HEWETT,  Superintendent.	Yangtsze Wharl and Godown Company, Limited	,,, 2,500		o 71s. 100	PP-1	Tls. 2,76:	Tls. 18 for 1904	91 %	Tis. (90 buyers
54 Hongkony, 2nd December, 1905. [2	LANDS, HOTRES & BUILDING:	10,000	, F25	" <b>525</b>	\$14,514 \$14,514	19,02	52) for year ended 30.6 1005	9 %	\$274 buyers
nations.	Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	] <u>, 3</u> 1000	T.Tis,	gr T.Tis. s	Tis. 8,000}		Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904	8 % 12 %	Tis. 125 buyers \$15 \$100
TATEDOCO	Central Stores, Limited (Founders')	171	3 \$15		. 250'W D	\$1,50	Preferential of 7 per centifor 1904	7 %	\$71 sales
LMER & CO.	Tongkong Hotel Company, Limited		1 4		\$ \$647,975}	\$10,120	5. Is for first half-year 1905	64 %	\$150
RIT MERCHANTS,	The state of the state of Agency Co. I d.	rojoni	\$100	\$100	\$250 000	\$37,87 Tils, 7,20	Interim of Fl. 1	1. 163. 15 th Z of his	\$125 buyers Tls. 16 _\$102}
OF	Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	. F100	1	\$ \$200,094}	First year	Final of \$6 making \$10	91 7	\$124
A, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.	Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	1 co.oo	0.00		\$50,000 \$	537	the second real state of the strain of the second	A 1. 10"	\$40 buyers
ISHED 1815.	Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	17,000		O TIR. 50	{ Tis. 828,813 } Tis. 170,000	1 101 101 0		Carry Carry Contract	Tis. 122 sellers
Per Case \$22.50	Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	491 /3/ 61	. 1	XO TIE, 100	11k. 07,300		Interim of Tla. 3 for 190 9		is 115 selien
20,00	West Point Building Company, Limited	12,50			none.	\$1,24			
16.75		15,000	i: O ⊳ Tils, 50	Tis. 50	none	Tils, 12,84		the second second	Tis. 65 bayers
20.00	Hongkong Cotton Spinning, weaving and Dyetting	175,00	o \$10	\$10	\$30,000	523,26		5. all (1984)	Tis. 44 sales
NS! OLD HIGHLAND - 12.50	Manufacturing Company, Ld.	10,00	1 1	Γle. 75 τ Tls. 100	Tis. 100,000	11s, 10,00	o Interim of 4 % a/c 1898		Tis. 60 buyers Tis. 350 buyer
L BLEND - 10.50	Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	7,00	o Tis. 50	7 is, 500	71s. 5,658	Tls. 22,05	4 % for 1897		
20.00	MISCELLANEOUS.		3				None		Stoo
13.7	balls Ashestos Eastern Agency, Limited	114	4 12/0	12/6	none	£77	p 1/3 per share for 1904	1 3 3 3	\$36
20,00	Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	60,00	o 512	§ 12	none	11,18 Nil Tis, 71	St for 1904	10 %	Sto sellers Tis. Bs sellers
16.00	China Flour Mill Co., Limited	120,00	o   5%	\$10	none 18,0000	\$3.73 \$1.48	80 cents for 1904		\$91 buyers
40.50	Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,00	o . 57	\$6.	\$35,000			to a last the last the same of	\$21\$ 0000 s.
SHIPPED TO	Green Island Cement Company, Limited	21,00	o 520	\$20	\$186,000	\$7.55	Final of \$11 making \$21	10 %	5:5 buyers:
SSEN & CO.	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,00 ;{ 30,00 , 1,25	©   \$10	\$10	150,000	\$2,15 \$2,79	5 Sis for year ending 30.11, 1904		\$2350/3/ *\$235
HONGKONG AGENTS.	Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	10,00	0 12	\$25 50 \$50	\$60,000	\$11,13	7 DIO 107 1004 Anna Carlo Carl	10 16 7 X CO.	Sign bayers
[212	Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	,,,, 15,00 ,,,, 2,50			32,500 none	\$21,58	interim of \$5 for 1904	71 7	5146 buyers Tie, 310 buyers
F & CO	Maatschappij tot Mijn., Bosch- en Landbouwer	25,00		00 Gs, 100 D Fis. 50	Tls. 528,210 Tls. 19,465 I	Dr. Tla. 117,63	9 { making so far Tla. 15 fbr 1905		Tis. 25 sellers
LISHED 1859.	Mondon, (E. L.) Limited Philippine Company, Limited Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., 1	67,50	10 Si	510	none	Dr. P. \$53,61	None		Tis. 126 buyer
DEPOT	Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,00	NO TIS. 5	TIS. 50	Tis. 145,000 }	Tis, 8,01	Interim of Tls. 31 for 1995	81.7	Tis 72 sellers
	Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,50	Tis.	50	15. 25,000 [ [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]	Tis, 0,90	B Interim of Tis, 6 for 1905		Tia of a
FOR	hanghai Sum tra Tobacco Company, Limited	7,20	×	07	Tis, 170,000		o interim of 15/c for 1905	117	The Asia buyer
BASTMAN'S	Steam Laurdry Company, Limited	15,00	XO 52	5 525 5 5 5	nond	Di,	5 cents for year ended 115.05		i loo buyen
	Figures in Waterworks Company, Limited	2,00	J. 1944 1		TW 10.205	Tis. 1.01	大大大大 【1000000000000000000000000000000000		
KODAKS, FILMS.	Inited Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited Do. (Founders	9,9		0 5A	\$22,700		(80 cents ) for year ended 31.5.1905 2	(11) (14) (14)	
AND	Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited		1.0	0 510	Carlo Sto Jvo		o Interim of 40 cents for 17 5	A NUMBER OF STREET	
ACCESSORIES.	William Powell, Limited	15,0	oo / <b>5</b> 1	o \$10	14,500	167			
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# JEHREKOTKOTOKI MAIL SUPPLEMENT

(ESTABLISHED: 1881)

邓光初月二十年一十三十光

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1905.

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Local and General. BIRTHS. On the 13th November, at Hankow, the wife of HARRY E. GIBSON, of a son. On the 18th November, at Shanghai, the wife of FRANK GRAY, of a son.

On the 20th November, at Shanghai, to Mr and Mrs. C. W. MEAD, a daughter. On the zist November, at Singapore, the wife of C. MCARTHUR, of a son. On the 23rd November, at Shanghai, the wife of Arthur Stanley, of a son.

On the 23rd November, at Shanghai, the wife of FLEMING JAMES, of a daughter. On the 25th of November, at Shanghai, the wife of Rug. Hyndman, of a son, On the 26th November, at "La Hacienda," Rast, Peak, the wife of C. H. GRACE, of a

MARRIAGES. On the 8th November, at Tientsin, JOHN AYLWARD CHURCHILL to EDITH FLORA COOPER.

On the 23rd November at Yokohama, HENRY, should prove a valuable acquisition to the HARRIS READ, of Shanghai, to MABEL AGNES: ranch already owned by Mr. Rennie, and it THIRKELL, of Yokohama.

On the 24th November, at Shanghai, KRIS-TIAN KROUG JOHNSEN and CATHARINE MARGARET GOODE. On the a5th November, at Shanghall JOHN

Cock to Annie, only daughter of the late R. H. Wigton, Etq. of Shanghai. On November 27th, at St. John's Gathedral, Rennie but also two Chinese gentlemen by the Rev. J. H. France, M.A. DOROTHY were so anxious to secure the land that they HART, eldest daughter of Dr. G. H. Hart, Birmingham, to JAMES D' DANBY, second son of Wm. Danby, Esq., Hongkong,

DRATHS. On the 5th October at Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. WILLIAM MARSHALL, engineer, late of the C. M. S. N. Co., Shanghai,

MACTAGGART, of Messrs. McAlister and Co., Government, it is to be hoped, will aid On the 21st November, at Singapore, GASTON cularly in fixing ground rents at a rate which HINKERINDT, aged 17 years, last son of will not stiffe or deter individual effort. Madame Hinnekindt; of Woodsville; On the list November, at Hankow, after a

short illness, H. VEHLBER. On the 21st November, at Shanghai, BER. TIME ALLEN WALLACE, aged at mocks and 3 At Magasaki, on 220d November, FREDERICK CASTLE MCCALLUM, youngest son of the late ic Hongkong Gelegruph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1905

DEVELOPMENT OF THE

NEW TERRITORIES. (27th November.) People in Hongkong, who are more particularly concerned as a rule with questions which come er their personal observation work which is being done by the Government in the development of the New Territories. But one of the features of His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan's rule has been the encouragement given to settlers in the which leases are being offered to those inclined to take up land. Now that the Kowit is exceedingly desirable that the New Territories should be populated, if only that railway. But there is more in the scheme of development than that. There is no reason why the New Territories should not be a productive centre for Hongkong, A present Hongkong is largely dependent for its supplies on districts lying outside what may be termed the Colony proper, but with the New Territories smiling under cultivation, accessible as Canton cannot become, and the focus of a thriving people, a country which is at present largely a wilderness would become a fruitful paradise. That this is the object of the Government may be gathered from the sales of land in the New Territories advertised during the past few weeks. In the latest Government Garette it is announced that leases are to be granted of seven foreshore lots in the Hang Hau village. The land thus leased must be used for building, reclamation or similar purposes, and the Crown rents are merely nominal. Naturally this last fact is of the first importance, for it indicates that the Government is not so anxious to obtain large returns as to induce settlement—the returns will come in due course. Farm lots in the New Territories are also being offered and there is a promising demand for these lots, which shows, that the future of the district is not to be measured by a superficial glance at the number of those who already inhabit the New Territories: The fact of the matter is that the New Territories, the foreshore and inland lots, should prove extremely valuable once the railway is in running order-and that is only a question of a few months nowand when that trade between Hongkong and the hinterland, which should be a notable feature, is firmly established. The fortunate thing is that; the Government recognises the value of the New Territories to, Hongkong. There is no reason why much of the congestion which exists here to-day should not disappear when Kowe loon becomes the terminus of the railway to Canton, but that is somewhat outside the consideration of the developof the New Territories. It is s fact; however, that the intelligent natives are keeping an eye on the New Territories, and given the assistance and administrative support of the Governor in Council there would seem to be a bright future in store for-that district. Sir Matthew Nathan has already accomplished a good deal for the benefit of the public, and the development of the New Territories, with its consequent effect in lowering the price of food stuffs in Hongkong and affording an outlet for surplus energy in the Colony, will be another feather

in His Excellency's gubernatorial cap. An evidence of the interest which is being taken in the development of the New Territories, and the possibilities which may be looked for there, was furnished this afternoon when a piece of farm land some twenty-three and a half acres in extent was put up to public auction. The upset price fixed by the Government was \$94, yet the bidding was so keen that the extraordinary price of \$2,500 was reached before the hammer fell. It seems that two Chinese gentlemen entered into the competition and raised the price by leaps and bounds, and it was only when the value had been elevated twenty-five times above that fixed by the Government that it fell to that enterprising gentleman, Mr. A. H. Rennie. The land is to be trusted that the experiment in which he is engaged will prove successful, if only as a justification of the height to which he was prepared to go in obtaining possession of the land. The great significance of the auction lies in the fact that not only Mr. only relinquished that idea when the price had exceeded all expectations. Here is: ample testimony that the development of the New Territories is assured, for there is every indication in this that land there will be applied for, and the further expansion of the At Marseilles, on soth November, F. D. district will follow in consequence. The

RDUCATION IN KWANGTUNG.

private enterprise; as far as possible, parti-

(a8th November.)

mined to follow the lead which has been given by her neighbour, and to cast off once many centuries characterised the Govern ment of the Middle Kingdom: While the chief authorities are alive to the importance of instituting general reforms, and educational reforms in particulat, it can well be underimbued with old ideals and worn-out fetiches are disinclined to carry out the instructions true motive power-that should be commended to the attention of other Magistrates New Territories, and the reasonable terms on, to effect very much in the way of reform. loon Canton railway is being pushed forward, which he might confer upon the people been heard for some time. within his jurisdiction is nullified by the anathy and ignorance of officials in adjoining a source of income might be assured to the districts; and it is to be feared that there is a vast amount of moth-eaten procedure which still finds favour with those dignatories who do not care to understand western forms and would not in any case adopt them. Kwangtung is probably the most progressive province in China, but even there the authorities are inclined to be dilatory in matters which do not appeal to them. Recently an order was issued by the Imperial Government to the effect that schools were to be started in which western learning should be taught. And to see that this order was carried out it was de- the depreciation in their repts as represent- posing the law, we are at loggerheads. creed that inspectors should be appointed ed in gold. Hence they declared that, to to visit the towns in the interior and to supervise the new education being imparted. The Bureau of Education has now become aware that this order has been treated very much as a dead letter, and accordingly a very sharp circular despatch has been sent out by the Bureau requiring delinquent and dilatory officials to make no more delay on pain of being denounced to the Throne. That is the right spirit; it is the district officials who must be brought to book, if they fall to give the younger generation the advantage of an up-to-date education. The officials must see that the schools of western education are started, for the responsibility | The result of this is that the sterling value | lies wholly with them. We note that the Bureau of Education also declares that the funds hitherto devoted to the support of colleges of the old regime are to be diverted to or so per cent, than the rents obtained as a commercial speculation because it elithe use of the new schools. These are all. good signs, for we know that with the spread of education and the comprehension of western standards such events as those which occurred at Lien-chau will become rarer until they disappear altogether.

MR. TAFT AND THE COASTWISE

Mr. W. H. Taft, the Secretary of War in the United States, has now formulated his proposals for the administrative reforms which in his opinion should be made in the government of the Philippine Islands at the Colony; and it is only the favoured few, present time. From the point of view of Hongkong shipping firms, the most important statement made in the course of Mr. Taft's recommendations is that the extension of the coastwise shipping laws of the United rait. Generally, such people are in command States to the Philippine Islands be postponed for four years. In support of this recommendation, Mr. Taft, according to a special telegram which appears in the Coblenews of Manila, says that "it would be a serious detriment to the Islands to attempt to enforce now the coastwise laws, as there are not enough American vessels to carry passengers ing as the result of the prevailing conand freight, and the foreign liners which run to Manila from the United States, either difectly or by way of China and Japan, would be cut off from this trade." When the Secretary of War and a number of Members of Congress were in the Philippine Islands some weeks ago, there was keen anxiety to learn the views of the ex-Governor-General on this point, and from a vague reference made at the banquet given in Manila it was assumed that the inter-island shipping laws would not be interfered with for the present at least; but the expression of opinion then delivered: hardly conveyed a definite assurance. Now, Hongkong shipping firms engaged in the Manila trade can take it as a practical certainty that their fears as to their exclusion from that trade will not be realised for at least another four years. It is quite true, as Mr. Taft says, that the American vessels carrying passengers and freight to the Philippines are comparatively few, infinitesimal in number indeed, as compared with the foreign ships, the majority of which fly the British flug. But there would be a desire to enrol on the American register if the United States constraine shipping laws the plea that they must make up the ratio of railroads have stopped running. The operawere extended to the Philippines, although silver to sterling are morally bound to grant tives of almost every important industry in Ed. H.K.T.] it is scarcely likely that the big Canadian | the reduction—the condition of the class to or Australian lines would change their flag. which we have referred would be greatly In Hongkong we have several vessels re- ameliorated, and life for many in Hongkong. gularly, trading, to Manila; they carry, the would become something higher than a daily. bulk of the freight which is landed here from the East and West. Under the American laws they would be excluded from recognise that it is their bounden duty to competing with American vessels, and the very nice question would arise whether it they are certainly not acting in a spirit of was worth while altering their ensign. Fortunately that question is postponed for a period, and in view of the arguments advanced by the Secretary of War for the postponement that period may extend over a decade: Evidences in abundance are to be found This in good news for shipping firms in Judge Sweeney, of the Manila Court, has

secommended by Mr. Taft, and it will harm news, enlarges on the fact and says in effect with Russian life to conceive the conditions that they are being ousted by foreign rivals. Another recommendation is that a reduction to as per cent of the Dingley Tariff on Should one enlightened magistrate endeavour does not happen-may rest easy for the next

HOUSE RENTS IN HONGKONG. (agth November.) The question of house rents in Hongkong for there never was a time when those who are compelled to occupy the position of tenants were so greatly handicapped in the three years ago when the value of silver retired from Hongkong but retained immense properties in the Colony, suffered by property owners in sterling, it was necessary to increase the rents, so that when converted into gold at the then exchange rate of the day, the average in sterling of the rentals received from the properties would remain 'as before. But during the last few months exchange has risen steadily, representing altogether a rise of something like 15 per cent. In all trade circulars it is agreed that the outlook for silver is highly favourable; to a continued increase, so that we need not consider the possibility of silver falling to the rate which prevailed some three years ago. of the rental returns, when calculated at the the pier in order to win a bet? Why should rate is correspondingly, higher by some 15 when the basis was converted from silver minates all factors which may lead to the into gold. Residents in the Colony, and fulfilment of his idea. A man cannot be a the sterling value represents so very much being founded on the same bais; but Judge This question of rents affects a very con- view. It is a view to be reprobated. siderable section of the community in Hongkong. It tells on the coolie class as much as on the average wage-earner in the who draw their salaries with a rent allowance from the firms or corporations which employ their services, that are not affected by the question of higher or lower rentals at of handsome not to say princely salaries and a few dollars more or less would

not hurt their purses in any way. But we are appealing to the property-owners on behalf of the great middle class who are really the people most acutely touched by the special circumstances arisdition of the monetary market. Salaries have not been increased in anything like. the same ratio as the cost of rents; while: the price of commodities generally in the Colony has appreciated in a marked degree. To be more precise, it is generally assumed in Great Britain that the amount paid by tenants is ten per cept. of their salaries. I is on that calculation that reformers proceed, and the highest they allow as the proportion of salary which should be devoted to paying the rent is 15 per: cent; Ten per cent. of an average clerk's salary in Hongkong would not provide him with even coolie accommodation for himself and family. As a matter of fact, the average amount paid by the middle class in Hongkong cannot be put at less than 25 per cent. of their meomes, which is altogether abnormal, and means the loss of those little luxuries (and in certain cases the very necessaries) that make life bearable, that differentiates, in fact, between "existence," and "living." If rents were reduced-and, in all fairness, property owners, who succeeded in inducing tenants to acquiesce in an increase two or three years ago on struggle to pay accounts. We would not suggest that property owners, who refuse to reduce the rents, are modern Shylocks; but

> GAMBLING DEBIS. (30th November.)

common humanity to their fellows,

CASTLE McCALLUM, youngest son of the late on every side that China, recognising the Hongtong, and it will be matter for con-ruled that a debt incurred in gambling is a major H. A. McCallum, R.M.L.L. in his 40th advantages which Japan that derived from gratulation to all who take a pride in the debt which must be paid the same as any ruled that a debt incurred in gambling is a la becoming exhausted, and that agitators the adoption of western methods, is deter blue engine It is a wise policy, that other debt. Our contemporary, the Cable

fendant. If men will bet-and most is one which is daily becoming more serious, men do bet, on absurdities sometimesit is a matter for their own conscience as a rule, whether they pay or get paid. The great Bacon laid it down that those who struggle for existence as at present. Two or staked their money on indeterminate subjects were worse than fools, and as, accordruled low, estate agents in Hongkong alleged | ing to Carlyle, we are mostly fools, then the that their principals in England, who had proportion of those who bet is quite appreciable. With the learned judge's statement Betting is in the blood, just as thieving or by legislative measures. To discountenremember, founded on Roman practicewhich refuses to have any concern with wager, when that wager is tantamount to a raised a bogey, which cannot be charmed refusal to obey the constituted authorities, then he should have no sympathy. Take the case to an extreme—not the extremist point. Why should a man not jump over present, to say nothing of a higher, exchange | not a man commit murder for a bet? The thing, is obvious. A bet cannot be classed tenants in particular, have a strong claim thief and an honest man at the same time; for a reduction in the cost of rents. Just as a man cannot speculate in shares, which they were helpless when the rents were have their being in determined circumraised to meet the sterling claim of property stances, and throw bets on nothing around. owners so they have to-day a justifiable The dictum that bets are recoverable is claim, equitably speaking, to expect pro- vicious and immoral. We had thought that perty owners to reduce their rents, now that | American law approximated to English law, more than it did a couple of years ago. Sweeney's judgment does not suggest that

#### RUSSIA IN REVOLUTION.

It is perfectly plain to the impartial observer that Russia is in the throes of a crisis. perhaps the most serious of the many that have occurred in the turbulent history of that country, and unless the Government walk circumspectly it may find itself demolished, by the people. The present outbreaks, in Sevastapol and Vladivostok, in St. Petersburg as well as in Moscow, are the result of the persistent policy of repression which has been followed by the Russian ministers. Fear and force were the only weapons they used in dealing with the rabble, but now these have lost their meaning to those who have lost everything else. Industrial disorders are everywhere prevalent; the railways are, or were, in the hands of strikers and St. Petersburg was as effectually cut off from the rest of the world as if it never existed. The troops are clamouring in every district for reforms. Socialists are gaining recruits by the score. and the Jews, the very people whom the Russian Government should seek to propitiate in view of its bankrupt exchequer, are: being hounded out of the country butchered in the streets by fiends who quailed before the Japanese. As an American contemporary puts it succincily: "The Czar is represented have made Witte dictator and is preparing to go with his family to Denmark for two months, which implies that he is afraid of being assassinated if he stays in St. Petersburg to attempt to weather the storm. The imperial city is under martial law. Public gatherings are being dispersed by Cossacks. Men are being shot down in the public streets by the wholesale in cold blood. the country are reported on strike. Famine threatens the great cities. Mutiny has again broken out in the Black Sea fleet. The battleship Patelelmon, formerly the Knias Potemkine, which a few weeks ago raised the red flag of revolt, is said to have been destroyed by incendiaries Negotiations for a new imperial loan have been declated off." Then when the Government half appeared the people by promising them a system of constitutional government it was discovered that the powers of the body called thereby into existence were so circumscribed as to be practically worthless. Little wonderthat popul lar patience with the Tsar and his Ministers find themselves leaders wherever they go, It

cohody, for there is no real grievance sug- that it is a desirable and longed for judg- endured by the mass of the people. Father and for, all the lethargy which has for so gested by American shipping firms in Manila | ment. With that we wholly disagree. There | Gapon has lifted the veil a tritle but the is an inherent vice in man to take chances. | obscurity is as great as ever. We are told The opposite party who inveigles, or, by fair that the skilled mechanics on the railways means, induces a man to risk money on a went on strike for higher wages—they got the tobacco and sugar should be granted im horse race, on a game of poker, or on the equivalent of \$250 of our moneye part diediately. There will be a big fight over problematical solution of a problem has no annum! Then when the Government stood that many of the district mugistrates, that question and it will be best to wait for right whatever to claim in law that he is promises a parliament to the people it the Tariff Commission's report before judging entitled to recover his better the better that about 80 peri centiled the whether Mr. Taft's suggestion is likely to be an offence against good morals; he is an professional men in the empire shall like exof the officials at headquarters. Incidental carried. It is proposed that after 1909 there offence to himself, because, presumably, be cluded from the right of suffrage in the should be free trade between the United has lost the sense of morals, or ethics as you election of its members. Even Count Witte, Lien chau Commission of Inquiry mentions States and the Philippines. That also will hit please; he has lost the sense of independent who is apparently the one strong min at the fact that at Ching-yuen the Magis- British shipping if the American shipping laws character; and he is without the saving grace Russia's service, has failed to meet the trate has proved himself to be actuated come into effect on the same date, but by of humanity; and, moreover, his game is to public demands for constitutional governe than with affairs occurring some distance by very advanced ideas. He has instituted that time it is probable Great Britain will bleed. Our contemporary very speciously ment. In a pathetic appear Count With have arranged a " most favoured nation" pleads that "It has never been alleged calls upon his "Grothers" to go back to the town. That is an example of the clause with the United States which will that a man was compelled to enter the work, to live peaceably and to trust in the modern spirit-which sees in education the largely discount the influence of the ship game or to stake his money, and his being Government; if they do so they will get all ping laws so far as trade between Hong- there, it is poor policy, when losses are met, they want and more, but this eleventh-hour, kong and San Francisco is concerned. On to claim that a note was signed under com- repentance does not suit the people. They in the interior. No single official can hope the whole, the commercial community of pulsion." We shall never subscribe to the demand something tangible and that the Hongkong granting that the unforeseen doctrine that a man is as good as he appears Tsar and his Ministers will not give. It to be, and in plain language that is what does not require any very the milelect to to introduce modern methods, any benefit four years, which is the best news that has the Manila people would like to believe, see that autocracy is reeling to its fall. Des-In Hongkong, not so very long ago, a man pite the hindrances laid upon them by the who made a bet and failed to; pay it when authorities, the people are heing educated." he lost had to appear before the Court. He and with education comes the claims that successfully pleaded, that it was a gambling | they should be heard in the councils of the bet, and the judgment went for the de- nation, that their representatives should have a place there, and that their immediate demands should be complied with. The people have got out of hand and the Government is at its wit's end to know how it can recover its practige without executing an entire volte" fail. Worse still these out breaks, among the troops, strikes among the working classes, and clamour of the people generally, have alarmed financiers thoughout Europe, and not a penny is forthcoming to that you can discourage gambling by inter- pay the servants of the State or maintain even a form of government. The country is on the verge of a revolution, and unless maintain the normal revenue derivable by practical joking is, and it cannot be removed the people are speedily calmed by fair means they will obtain what they desire by ance it, there is the law of England-a law, force if necessary. It is a most critical period for the Tear and his Ministers, but they will have few sympathisers; for it is due betting or any of its auxiliaries. The to their own lack of sympathy with the great question of a "place" within the meaning of mass of the people, their determined obstruct the Act has nothing to do with this matter. tion of all advances, their cruel persecution But when a man says that by process of law of the Jews, and their autocratic methods he can recover a debt which is made in a that this trouble has arisen. They have

#### TELEGRAMS

away by a pretty tune played sulkily.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH! SELLVICE

TRANSPORTS IN COLLISION

NRAR MOJE

BEVENTREN MEN MISSING.

[From Our Own Correspondent] Shinghai, 27th Nov., 1005,

2.50 p,m; A collision has occurred between two Japanese transports with return-

ing troops on board. The Ikuta-maru III. collided with

the Fukuoa-maru near Moii. Within three minutes of the impact the Ilcuta-maru sank; all aboard were rescued with the exception of seventeen men who are missing.

VLADIVOSTOK RIOTS.

TWO OFFICERS MURDERED. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 29th November.

The troops in Vladivostok are still turbulent.

Two officers have been killed.

[The latest teport to hand concerning the condition at Vladivos:ok is from the German. steamer Severus which arrived at Mojion the tigth from Vladivostok, having left the latter part on the 17th. A mestage received by the Mainteh! represents the Capiain of this vessel as stating that the disturbances ended on the sain and that the conflagrations caused by the mufineers had been almost extinguished when the stenmer left. Many i hinese had departed for Chetoo and other places. I he Captain defied the report that the Commandant of VIAIL vostok had been killed He personally saw that officer in the City on the soth? A number of Russian women on board the German steamer take an less favourable view of the Viadivostok situations They do not agree with the Captain that the disturbances are completely at an end. They say that when they left, all the vessels in the port were crowded with refugees, and that the communication visions was daily becoming more serious.

PLAGUE IN KOBE

SPREADING OVER THE TOWN

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 29th November,

The plague in Kobe is spreading. No details. [According to the Wobe-Herald on the 224d

Nov. Governor Halldri received telegraphic instructions from the Home! Department to the effect that the City Skulley Committee to be strong bered by the appointment of ibity. three additional members in view of the tree is almost impossible for those unacquainted | valence of player. The expenditure waste

involved will be borne by the Central Govern-

A girl of fifteen years of age, residing in the house in Sakayo-machi, o chome, in which two cases of plague occurred last week, was on the 21st mst. found to be suffering from the disease. youth of seventeen unployed at No. 1. Sakayom ichi, 4-chome, was taken ill un the 16th and died on the 21st. It has been established that he also was a victim to bubonic plugue.—ED., H.K.T.]

MARWARRI" ASHORE.

POSITION REPORTED CRITICAL [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 30th Nov., 1905,

The steamship Marcarri wen ashore on sunday, at a point to the eastward of the Kintoan Lightship. The vessel managed to regain deep

water yesterday, but her position is reported to be again critical. -The Marwarri' is a four-masted steamer, which was built by Gurlie Brothers and Co. Dundee, in 1900 to class 100 At Lloyd's." Her gross register is 5,659 tons, and the net

The Kiutoan Lightship is within the Shang hai district and is anchored in 24 fathoms. water.—Ed, //. \( T\_i \)

To-day Her most Gracious Majesty, Queen Alexandra of Great Britain and Empress of India, has attained the 61st aninversary of her birth, which took place at Copenhagen on the 1st Deccember, 1844. 'Sister of the Downger Empress of Russia," the Duchess of Cumberland, and King George of Greece, the Princess Alexandra, daughter of the aged King Christian of Denmark, passed her youth much as any daughter of the upper middle classes in Europe .do; for though of royal birth, the Kingdom over 'which her father ruled was a poor one, and his Malesty's Civil List was not such as to enable him to support his kingly dignity. When in 1863 Princess Alexandra left the shores of Denmark to become the bride of His present Malesty King Edward, then Prince of Wales, while the people regretted her departure, they rejoiced at her happy marriage, which was a love match. From the time he put foot on the shores of England the "Viking's daughter from over the sear took a place in the hearts of the British which the passing of years has but comented. until to-day, wherever a Britisher breathes the wish is going up from loyal hearts "God bless our Queen, and long may she be spared to share

the throne with our noble King Edward VII. The harbour, in honour of the day, has presented a very way appearance, as large number of British steamers now in port have been "dressed" in their gala robe bunting, the same compliment being paid by several foreign vessels whose stay extended over the day. A royal salute was fired at

> SUICIDE AT CRESCENT TEKRACE.

At 8 p.m. on the 29th inst., a boy name! Pun Sun, reported to the Central Police Station, that he found Yung Fong, aged 21 years, a house coolie, suspended from a window by his girdle, which he had fastened round his neckent-No-I-Grescent-Terrace:-It-appears that the man fixed one end of the girdle round. his neck, and the other to his shoe; the latter he then placed inside the window, and then after closing the window to hold the girdle, he threw himself off the sill. When found life was extinct, and the body was removed to the mortuary. The usual inquiry will be held.

#### ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

Last evening one D. M. Bhesania, an emplayee of Messrs. Jeejeebhoy & Co., of Hollywood Road, was arrested by Sergeant Grant on a warrant, charging him with the embezzlement of the sums of \$187.20 and \$36, the properly and monies of his employers. He was this morning placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland and charged with the embezzlement when he pleaded not guilty, and the case was remanded until Monday next, bail being allowed in the sum of \$2,500 which was at once paid in cash. It is understood further charge, are to be preferred. Inspector Warnock was in charge of the case.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

PLEASURE AT KOWLOON HOTEL.

Thanksgiving Day in America is an occasion. but here it clashes with St. Andrew's Day. Still the genial proprietor of the Kowloon Hotel, Mr. J. W. Osborne, maintains that hospitality for which the Hotel is famous, and that regard for old institutions which is worthy of praise and commendation. Last night Mr. Osbofne invited a few of his friends to dine at the Kow loon Hotel and to parlake of his thanksgiving fare. There is a story extant in Hongkong that Mr. Osborne is the only man in the Colony who knows how to make a punch. It would be invidious to say that he is, but those who enjoyed the decoction, brewed under the supervision of "mine host" last night, were inclined to start the programme afresh. The St. Andrew's people had that queer admixture known as a "haggis' n the forefront of their menu, but it would have delighted the heart of a gardener's wheel barrow to see the rush made for Number 13 on the bill of fare. The dinner spread by Mr. Osborne on | once stood the consecrated edifice now the Thanksgiving Day is one of the events of the season. It has become a Hongkong festival, of its former existence. When the place was and last night there was a large number of | visited yesterday we found many inscriptions people who forsook their homes in Hongkong in order to join the delectable party which surrounded the tables at Kowloon Hotel. Whisper it not in Goth and tell it not in Askalon, but I dead devils ! " the menu at the Kowloon was quite equal to that submitted to the patrons of the St. Andrew's Ball. There was a game pie which | 100." must have been recruited from the far North. and a pldl of milk pig which transcended the dislike you." glories of Charles Lamb's invention. The host himself compounded the punch so that it is needless to suggest how tempting it was, . Mr. Osborne, presided at the chief table, and

humorously observed that every day would be Thanksgiving Day if he could always get his friends around him? A fierce confest occurred between the guests when Tom Smith's crackers appeared, and the results were weird and wonderful. All the guests entered, into the himour of the scene, and the ladice discovered Memselves attired in the most extrapidinary head-dress, Altogether the Kowloon Hotel surpassed itself, and Tanksgiving Day under the work of Mr. Osborne is an event which should be marked by a special calm.

LIEN-CHAU MASSACRE.

FURTHER ATROCITIES DISCOVERED ORAVLYARD DUSECRATED ... ANTI FORBIGN INSCRIPTIONS.

[From Our Special Representative.]

Lien-chau, 20th November. The sun was just capping the Kwangtung hills as a flotilla of thirteen boats crept through the narrow pass that broidens out and brings into view the nine-storied pagoda overlooking the city of Lien-chau," The hardy polemen of Honan again gave vent to their strange cry as they poled the boats through the last of many rapids that have been encountered d ring the long trip up from Samshui, and when at length, the craft glided past the long line of timber. rafts moored alongside the bank a company of native, troops lined on the stony be ich siluted the American flag and the colours of the Viceroy's representative. The procession made Its way to the official landing steps where hundreds of Chinese were congregated on a huge heap representing the sweepings of the city for generations past. They gazed on the foreigners on the boats and on the Chinese troops standing with fixed bayonets on the slippery steps running up to the city wall. It was shortly after tham, on Sunday, in recognition of which a short service had been held on the missionary 3,623 tons. She has two decks. The Marboat, when the Chinese officials called up in the warri, is owned by Messrs, T. and J. Brocklerepresentatives of the American Government. They included the sub-prefect, Teng Cho Tang, who has temporarily replaced Shen Lin Shu, who was also present, the deputy magistrate Chwang Chung Ying, Colonel Lui Chen Ku, Commander Chui, Commodore Kew Tsze Fan and Taotai Wen Tsung Yan. They expressed great regret at the cause which had led to their meeting at the same time explaining that the people in the district, while being of a peaceful disposition, were most ignorant and entirely different to those in the southern part of the province. They promised to provide the party each day with Yowls, eggs, chicken and regetables and, while offering to send down

> ough to be relished. THE SCENE OF THE DISTURBANCE. Early, in the afternaon the Chicese officials accompanied by Taotai Wen, Commander, hai, Commodore Kew and the usual retinue of soldiers proceeded acr so the river from the city and visited the graves of the five missionaries on each of which they placed a wreath. Towards four o'clock the Hon. Mr. Lay, Et.-Comdr. Evans, Lt.-Comdr. Dismukes and the other foreigners accompanying the Commission alighted for the first time in the gity. Troops haed the streets and the water front where chairs of all sorts and in various stages of dilapidation were provided. These were manned by cooles better accustome f to slingling a bamboo pile across their shoulders than to swinging along with a sedan chair. This in confunction with the condition of the conveyance resulted in mishaps to several of the unofficial members of the party, it length a start was made through the narrow city afrects to the foothridge across the river.

beef, explained that it would, nh doubt, be too

'I he party, in processional order, were escorted by armed troops, some marching in front and others behind the procession. On a small hill, about half a mile from the city, across a wide river bed-nearly dried with a stream only running and a few hundred feet or so wide and very shallow-is the Mission property.

The Mission house was visited. Dr. Machlepointed out the various buildings that had been, but the ruined walls of which alone now remain. The reverend gentleman's own residence was on the top of the hill surrounded by camphor, date, and olive trees. It commands a magnificent view of the city with its wide wall and watch-towers behind which tose stately mountains with jagged peaks. Away to the north are more mountains, and through a fertile valley winds the Lien-chau river.

The house was built about two years ingo, cemented, and tiled outside. staircase was made of camphor wood, and date-tree wood was also used in the interior of the residence. It must, undoubtedly, have been a beautiful house.

In the grounds around the building were finit trees; such as apple, dates, pears, cherries and the many other varieties which abound in this part, of China. The trees were wantonly destroyed and torn up.

THE TEMPLE.

The native temple stands a few hundred feet away, and it is understood that the officials are gaing to take it down.

The women's and men's horbitals, which the mob pillaged on the memorable 28th October. were fairly large buildings. Nothing remains of them now but the white walls and chaired

Outside the women's hospital was written the following in Chinese, on either side of the porch, with a charred stick :-

"Don't be afraid to pull down this place." "What they do in here, injures the people,"

THE CEMETERY. On the other side of the hill, commanding a

most beautiful view of a well-wooded valley, is the mission cemetery and chapel. The ground was enclosed by a wall, wherein there was from for no more than twenty graves. The wall was thrown down by the finters. The only monuments in the cemetery -one to the Rev. E. M. Scheiter, aged 31, who died June. 1001, and the other to a little child—have been broken and thrown down. The Commiss on visited the cemetery and other buildings.

The victims of the disturbance last month are all buried here. Mr. and Mrs. Peale and Dr. (Niss) Chestnut are buried side by side, and near by are the graves of Mrs. Machle and her daughter, Miss Amy Machle. On the occasion of our visit there were simple wreaths on each grave.

A few yards from the cemetery is the chapel; it is a building half foreign and half Chinese in style with a red-painted tower overlooking the city across the river. It cost from four to five thousand dollars (Mex.) to build. Where walls alone are left standing as the only trace written on the walls with a burnt stick. Among the writings are the following:-

"Foreign devils! Foreign devils! Now

"Before next year all Chinese members [presumably Christian converts] will be dead, " Now the officials help you, the inhabitants

"Those who indemnify are made devils and .idiota: their women commit adultery,"

"Those who fired the buildings are wise." and their women are very shame faced." "Heaven and earth have eyes to see; the

officials will not attend to see the matter, the

come, we will kill them off also," "" Heretofore like a tiger [meaning the Rev. Dr. Machle now like a dog he runs away." Church members are like puppy dogs.".

Male Church members are like slaves. "Occidentals have died; Chinese are happy.

never will they see their ancestors. And any appreciable mission land. All of these rally not strong enough to have any appreciable "We are wise man, so kill these Westerners Heaven and earth have no wiser morials than

In ancient limes Kien Wong killed in my mon i we now are as wise as be. [presumably Chinese] have not died." These inscriptions were on the walls of the survivors reached on the Stheinstant, states has also tended to keep alive this feeling by ruiped chapel.

On the walls of the men's hon ital there were many, those referring to Dr. Machie read " He desires to hang the officials, and hang

the people, where is he?" "He peither fenra God nor devila." There are others, besides, of too obscepe character to bear repetition in print,

DESERTED VILLAGES The members of the Commission are absolu tely surprised at the extent of the disaster Several of the small villages close to the N is sion property are altogether descried. The inhabitants of the houses after closing them up

have abandoned them. THE COMMISSION'S PROGRAMME.

The Commission's further programme includes a visit to the cave this afternoon, "In the forenoon the party returned the Chinese official visit by calling at the Yamen.

To-morrow (Tuesday) the examination witnesses commences. 'It has been decided hold the investigation on board of one of the

THE CAVE DESCRIBED.

AN AWFUL PLACE

RETURN OF THE VILLAGERS

Lien-chau, 23rd November,

In my despatch of the 20th inst., I recorded the Commission's inspection of the Mission property that had been destroyed. On Monday afternoon the party, having previously visited the burnt buildings, directed their attention, is their tour of inspection, to the cave where the massacré occurred. Nothing is neglected on the part of the Commissioners to make the quiry a complete and impartial one, and it perfectly plain that the very spot where the dreadful tragedy took place should come unde the close personal observation of each indivi dual member of the Commission despite th fact that the inspection and close scrutiny of the interior of the cave, if interesting, was no a task calculated to afford any degree of pleasure to those carrying out their duties with such

a scrupulous regard to every detail. Distant about a mile from the Mission property, the cave is situated on a hillock above the river and one hundred feet or so from the water. It is, of course, very of with due regard to fengshui, there are two banyan trees on either side. The doors, which had been shut after the missionaries had got in to escape the fury of the mob and were battered by the rioters, are very massive.

Inside the cave everything is completely wrecked. The idols, that were the objects. veneration by the people, have been broken and are scattered in every direction and lying about on and around the althr; I suppose it the alian, as the place appeared to use to be like one. On the left of the altar is a doorway which leads into a small courtyard about twenty feet across. Beyond this there is a circular opening at the back of the wall facing a wall of rock and immediately looking on a figure

The constant action of dripping water ha worn the rock smooth and the face of it has the -appearance-of-stalagmitos.--At-about-twentyfeet higher up the rock caves inwards, wi these stalagmites hanging down in all directions. Every available niche is filled with images representing the various deities the natives pay homage to:

On the right are twenty rough-worn steps curving round to the left and leading to the main entrance to the cave which is about six feet high and branches in many directions.

ON HANDS AND KNEES. The inspecting party crept through this and explored the cave, being led by "braves" holding torches to light the way. The passages in most places were about two feet wide by three feet high; in some places they were even narrower. Pointed rocks hang down from the top of the passages and sometimes we had to crawl on our hands and knees and wriggle through There were occasions when we had to get flat on the ground. The experience was novel to most of us. The place can be aptly described as a most awful one. The tunnels being pitch dark and resembling a huge rabbit war ren, one could never\_stand\_upright\_and\_progress was slow. It was like crawling through drain pipes, except that the sides were rough. Sometimes we opened into a big chamber as it

were with water thrickling through. The inspection of the cavernous tunnels have ing been completed, the Commissioners then proceeded to go over the place from where Dr. (Miss) Chesnut and Miss Amy Machle were thrown into the river. It has since been ascertained that Dr. Chesnut swam for quite a long distance to escape her pursuers before being pierced to death with a trident.

THE CAUSE OF THE MASSACRE. Notwithstanding that the investigation is being conducted with the utmost care and precision, it is perfectly plain that, to far, there appears to be no very clear indication as to the direct cause that led to the frightful massacre. Probably the truth will never be got at; at any 'rate, it will be most difficult to as-

being incriminated in the riot and subsequent murders have been already made.

of their peaceful investigation seems to have | would be guilty of premeditating personal restored confidence in the minds of the affright- injury to the other or even conniving ed villagers who are gradually returning to at anything of the sort. The whole their homes:

property here, here, although rain has begun to fall,

Commenting on the Hongkong reports of the missionary murders at Lien-chau, the Japan Chronicie devotes a lengthy leader on the sub-

on the 22nd November :-In yesterday's issue we published a summary of the statements reaching Hongkong regarding the attack on the missionaries at Lien-chau and the murder of five unfortunate persons, based on the particulars obtained from the two survivors. They probably constitute all that we shall ever know of what occurred on the terrible day, or of the cause which led to a sudden explosion of ferocious hatred against missionaries in a district which has hitherto borne' "Church members are puppies, male devils, a good reputation as peaceful and law-abiding. What is of most importance to the world in general is the reason for the outbreak. Did, Dr. Machle or any other of the missionaries Westerners are all killed. If other Westerners | give any excuse by overtact or lack of prudence for the ebullition of hatred that was shown?" As is usual to such cases, the evidence is very conkong was to the effect that one of the mission it arose from the indiscretion of one of the gard in the hearts of those who come from the land with a procession passing missionaries who, however, was one of those laland Kingdom hose who are interested in China missionaries who, however, was one of those laland Kingdom hose who are interested in China missionaries who, however, was one of those laland Kingdom hose who are interested in China missionaries who, however, was one of those laland Kingdom hose who are interested in China missionaries who, however, was one of those laland Kingdom hose who are interested in China missionaries who, however, was one of those laland Kingdom hose who are interested in China missionaries who are interested in the flicting. One of the reports reaching flong-Women [church women] allow the dead to ing the hospital; another that an idol had been who managed to escape with his life. Mission, the dates of the arrival and departure of steamers | Liepi-Golden | H.C.Frical D. S.O. commit adultery with them | with them | with them | with the property of the prope tered 1 and still another that an idol had been

believe are denied by the survivors as inac- bre-k was evidence of the fact that there at curate, but as we pointed out yesterday, there which were about to be let off by a boy, this foreign devils really exists. being done app trently to ensure that the elders But horrible as the atrocities at Lien-chau would come and see him to talk over the mat- were, they cannot compare with those which ter of the encroachment. Clearly this was a bave been repeatedly perpetrated in Russia b provocative act. Everyone is aware of the our excellent Christian brothers of the Greek semi-religious motive connected with the ex- persuasion. There are also pretty good evid plosion of crackers and other fireworks on cer- | ences that the German troops in China, and tain occasions by the Chinese, and it is quite German and Belgian officials in Africa, not to conceivable that the seizure of bombs might be speak of one or two French officials in Cochin regarded by the Chinese as being as great an | China, have performed some deeds which in act of sacrilege as the appropriation of a censer | real barbarity are fully as bad as those of Lienat an open-air celebration of Catholic mysteries | chau. Our American friends also have a penin Europe. Now it is a remarkable fact that | chant for negro-baiting, and Ecarcely a year Evitts in the later account from Canton, which ap- passes but what one or more negroes in some pears to have been obtained from Dr. Machle | section of the United States is burned alive at and to represent his views, nothing is said of the stake for a real or imagined crime. It ill this incident. Dr. Machle is represented as behooves us Europeans, then to prate of our Bennet discovering that a part of the matthed where a great superiority over the save of Lien-chau. Fuchs, religious ceremony was being performed was The veneer of civilisation is but a veneer, after built on mission property, and, shocked that any | all, and a thin one at that. We have our own part of the mission ground should be put to | hooligans at home and they are fully as bad a such a use, he asked the elders to come and lot to handle as any Police could care for. The see him, which they did, promising, after what I main difference between their barbarity and is said to be an amicable conversation with that of China is that our own hoodlums are less the missionary, not to repeat the offence. | clannish and hence lack cohesion and the Then, quite unaccountably, the riot begins ability to carry things with as high a hand as We think most people will be inclined to they otherwise might. It is also probable that regard the earlier story as the most probable, | they are a much smaller proportion of the total as it gives a reason for the riot which the later population than is true in China, where the Dr. Machle doubtless learned of the reports in circulation as to his responsibility for the outbreak, and it would not be surprising if the story told at Samshuj by the survivors was thereupon somewhat medified. Dr. Machle, it must be remembered, is practically on his trial. He has not only to answer the charge of provoking the riot by an act which at th least showed a woeful lack of prudence, but the has also to explain how he allowed his wife and child to be dragged from the cave where they had taken refuge without at least attempting to protect them, even at the cost of his own life. The account given, evidently on Dr. Machle's authority, of what has pened in the cave is not very convincing. After all had

entered he stopped to bar the door, and when he had finished could hear nothing of the others, who, as they had no candles, must have gone forward in litter darkness at a very rapid pace indeed to have been beyond the sound of | ciliate the people and avoid as far as possible his voice: That knowing nothing of what had; giving reason for the slightest offence. Far become of his wife and the others and oblivious | from the protection of his own flag and entirely to the terrible shouts that must have resounded | reliant, in most cases, for his very existence through the cave on the finding of the other | upon the goodwill of the people among whom members of the party, including his wife and he labours, he can expect nothing more than child, Dr. Machle could have been so concern- | revenge or his sudden death if he brings upon ed for his own safety as to smear himself with himself the illwill of his neighbours. Howeve mud and submerge himself in water with only an eye and nose above the surface, would seem to argue that he is an abnormal type of man,-very abnormal, it may be hoped,-but it does not lend additional support to his credi-

The most discreditable part of the Canton

bility as a witness.

story, to which we note with regret that the China Mail lends credence, is the attempt to shift the responsibility for the outbreak of the riot from the shoulders of Dr. Machle to those of his Christian fellow-workers who happen to own the authority of Rome, and who are deliberately charged, not with imprudent acts, but with premeditated murder. For that is what the allegations amount to, and the utter recklessness with which they are made can be seen from the evidence which has already appeared in our columns. It is alleged (1) That a similar dispute between Dr. Machle and the village occurred last year, some men who are enrolled as Catholics said that they proposed to kill all the Protestant missionaries. That is, the mi signaries were told so by their converts. (2) The ringleaders in the mob were recognised by the Protestant Christians as Catholics Pretty evidence this, when the hatred between Protestant Chinese and Catholic Chinese one of the well-known fruits of religious propaganda in China, (1). That the French priests, although several times requested by the Chinese authorities, " refused " to do any thing to quiet a mob roused to fury. It would be interesting to know what Dr. Machle would have done if the situation had been reversed. Would his courage have led him to face a mob roused to burn and kill by the belief that foreign religious rites involved the sacrifice of

Chinese children? But such is the trumpery "evidence" upon which this shocking charge of premeditated murder is made by one set of Christians against another. Yet, it is admitted that a prominent Catholic went to the cave with the civil official who discovered Dr. Mächle and invited the two survivors to go to the Catholic mission premises, the offer being made at a time when the attitude of the people was still so threatening that the survivors had to be dis- they boarded the Derwent. They were guised as "braves" in order to be conducted to I a place of safety. Dr. Machle, however, be- to pay a fine of \$25 each. The captain of the lieving that the French priests were at the bottom of the trouble, scornfully declined the deportees who had been trying to return to the proflered assistance.

with which such a charge is made by one set | cash and jewellery which had been left in the of missionaries against another that constitutes | cabins. They were sentenced to fifteen days its worst aspect, though it will not be regarded. imprisonment with hard labour. as unprecedented by those who know anything: Twenty-two arrests of those suspected of of the relations between Protestants and Catholics in Chipa and Korea. For ourselves we are neither Protestant nor Catholic, but The presence of the Commission in pursuit | we should be loth to believe that either wretched story affords melancholy evidence of Apparently Dr. Machle owns quite a lot of the frustration and futility of missionary propaganda in China. Dr. Machle has resided Contrary to expectations it is not very cold for twenty years in the neighbourhood of Lienchau without living down the belief among ignorant Chinese that Christians killed babies and use them in their religious mysteries. And during all that time he has apparently lost none of his sectarian haired of the nonject. This is what that excellent journal wrote Presbyterian Christianity which is offered to the Chinese by the French priests. But it is the Chinese who will have to pay, Not the actual perpetrators of these shocking murders, who may never be discovered, but the village which has been unfortunate enough to harbour a mission, and the governor, of the prefecture who did not have sufficient soldiers to deal with a sudden riot, and the Viceroy of the province who is responsible for the governor of the prefecture and all his acts of omission and commission. 'Truly, it is surprising that Chinese officials should be credited with looking upon the establishment of a mission in their districts with anything but satisfaction;

November writes editorially :--and prone to are. As a rule they are [actined] them in our a rerusement columns

American devils have died in Lien-chan town by the missionaries, who objected to take for granted the existence of a friendly in the U.S. beaven there is no death, yet to a religious ceremony that was proceeding in sentiment which, if it does exist at all, is genereports, which probably came through Chi weight against a popular anti-foreign move nese sources, and represents what the Chinese ment when the crisis comes. The Boxer outexists in the interior of China, if not at the treat is a curlous discrepancy in the accounts now posts, a strong anti-foreign sentiment; which "Westerners have died. Church members given. A correspondent, apparently a mission the suppression of that movement has probaary, writing from Samshui, which place the bly only served to accentuate. The boycot that Dr. Machie, finding a Chinese teligious | showing the more rabid class that the better coremony going on in a matshed which en and more intelligent class are one with them so creached on mission land, seized two bombs, far as feeling that as grisvance against the

ory quite fails to do. On arrival at Canton, | people have not had the benefits of our much-

vaunted civilisation. In viewing the Lien-chau affair, then, it must be taken into consideration that a foreigner is a parity in that locality; that he is a natural object of suspicion, all things being considered that offence was given by one of the missionaries; that the rioting was started by the younger and rougher element in opposition to the desires of the older men concerned in the religious festival which was interfered with that the discovery of a skull, in the hospital further excited the ignorant, and that an hones effort was apparently made by the official ele ment to protect the hated objects of the mob's wrath, which is not usually the case in the

"land of the free and the home of the brave." The missionary who goes into such a district should bear in mind that he takes his life in his hands, and should be a man of tried discretion, a man who would make every effort to conmuch the local mandaring may desire to protect the foreigners in their midst, the pre sent instance is by no means the first in which if has been shown that they have no adequate force for that purpose.

China is in a state of unrest. This feeling will doubtless be anything but allayed by the demands which are likely to be made upon the Government for satisfaction for this outrage. If anything like vindictive punishment of the Lien-chiu mob be demanded, the effect is not likely to be salutary upon the missionaries and other Europeans and Americans residing in different parts of the Chinese Empire.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

ice"house-street:block:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR,-I walk up and down Ice House Street every day. At present, the street is what w call "up," You can't get down when there a press of rickshas. Would it not be better keep out all traffic, so that pedestrians migh have a chance? Please suggest that vehicula raffic along Ice House Street from the International Bank to the King Edward be pro hibited,—I am, etc.,

[Our correspondent's suggestion is its ow warrant.-Ed., H.K.T.]

THE "DERWENT'S" ARRIVAL

A BATCH FOR THE POLICY.

The nuisance which boarding-house runners cause the police and the danger they, prove sale navigation of the harbour has induced the authorities to take the matter in hand. When the steamer Derwent was taking up position at her anchorage to-day a couple of the runner fraternity were captured P. C. Berrie just as brought before Mr. Melbourne and sentence Derwent handed over to the constable three Colony. On the way they were at their old As we have said, it is the utter recklessness | thieving tricks and stole from the passengers

HOMEWARD BOUND

THE P. AND. O.'S ARRANGEMENTS.

The P. and O. Company have issued the usual statement of the proposed sailings of the fleet from the East to Tilbury during, 1936. One thing is noteworthy, that the tonnage of the versels is annually increasing. Most the boats which are due to leave Hongkong for. home ports are of 8,000 tons register, which means that steadiness and security are assured, it is pleasant to think of the good. relations which exist between the various companies which run passenger steam to think that the fares are coming down. At the last annual meeting, Sir, Thomas, Sutherland remarked that a passenger from London to the East paid less than the parliamentary train rate of a penny a mile, and hopes were: held out that this rate would be reduced. The next season's arrangements of the P. and O show that there is a full intention of maintain ing a high service from London and Marselles to the East. The unfortunate part is that in tending passengers, are faced with an plethora of opportunities when they want to home that it is difficult to decide by which boat to travel. There is the P. and O. which is almost as fine as the British Constitution The Hastern Daily Mail (Singapore) of 20th, the German Mail is admittedly excellent, and the French Mail is an endless fat home,". The The latest explanatory advices concerning P and O, thanks to the energy and capacity of

U.S.S. "RALBIOR" N. HONG TONG The first warms for the handsome allyer presented by Massia, Grenon & Colline local Wine merchants was played vesterday at Cause way Bay and resulted in Livin for the Roleigh by 19 runs to 11 % The game, although the bet ting was heavy, was of a much better standing than previous games and the local hine steel pleased with their improvement a Thi Raleigh team as usual played a good games particularly Fuchs and W.H. Bannett was prominent in the batting. Triffen for the locals held down the left garden well, getting one particularly hard catch after an exceedingly long rung. Mc Hugh at centre was always where he was needed. When profifeld as well as the infield of local pionappld back up sach other more than they doll in other words, get together and develope some term work which is much better than individual play. The line up and score by innings are at follows U.S.S. RALEIGH HONGKONG Catcher Tomes

BASEBALLS

Marcroft Ist Bese and Base Roulledge 3rd Baso MacPherson Allen Left Field Griffen Right Field Thomas Centre Field of McHugh (Capt.) Hongkong 0,2,1,3,6,1,6,4 to 0.0.0.0.0.14. - 11

FITZGERALD'S CIRCUS.

FilzGerald's Circus arrived at Hongkong by the s.s. Loongrang yesterday. The circus left Manila on Friday afternoon after a successi stay of six weeks in that city. The circus played in Cavito and the enimals and equipment were towed over in lighters to the Loongsong just inside the breakwater. The unloading from the lighters to the Loongsang was quickly effected says the Cablengers, The lion and tiger were on their good behaviour, the horses, 20 in all, were tractable, but the elephant was so promiscuous with his trunk that the stevedores gave him a wide berth and he was the last one to go aboard. The Fire Geralds will go on Calcutta via Singapore the circus will do's six weeks! stand in Calcutta, and will then return to Hongkong.

JAPAN'S RORKIGN TRADE

PROSPECTS FOR THE SECOND HALP YEAR.

Japan's foreign trade for the second half he year continues fairly prosperous up to date though since July it has shown some depression owing to the operation of the increased tariff, the unfavourable reception by the people of the terms of peace; and the unsettled condition of the future policy of the Government. Tabulated, the figures are as follows !--!

EXPORTS First half-year, July to Oct. Jan. to Oct 1.000 yen. 1.000 yen. 1.000 yen. 202,422 110,851 125,918 112,270 127,475 110,948 142,739 RTS. 132,774 87.676 1902... 1053... 1904... 110,530

135,997 286.447 1905... 422,438 As will be seen from the above, the total value of exports during the first half of the year amounted to Y142,739,000, showing an increase of Y 5,200,000 as compared with the correspond ding period of last year. The exports of the first four months of the second half, on the other hand, amounted to Yt10,940,000, showing a decrease of some Y7,100,000 as against the same period last year. The result has been that the total amount of exports up to the end of October this year shows a diminution of about two million yen as compared with the corresponding period of 1904. With regard to impoits, the total for the first six months of the year was Y280,447,000, exhibiting the extraordinary in crease of some 103 million yen as against las year, but, as we predicted, the returns for the first four months of the second half-vear-show a check in the inflow of goods, there being an increase of only to million yen. The following classification of the principal articles of export and import will give details:

Jan to Oct. Whyth 1904:

9,829,000

Raw silk (dec.) ...... Y (6,680,000 Y11.878.030 Habutae (rec.) ..... 21,580,000 8.196.000 Cotton yarn (inc.) ... 26,769,000 2,544,000 Coal (dec.) ...... 11,889,000 469,000 Raw cotton (inc.) ... 1 97,420,000

Rice (dec.) ........ 43,161,000

Sugar (dec.) ...... 10,681,000 7,743,000 Machinery (inc.) ... 18 027,000 10,196,000 Iron & steel (inc.).....15,891,000 8,238,000 The export of raw silk has considerable te lation with the condition nof the cocoon crop the amount of domestic consumption, and the economic condition of the countries to which is exported. Last year the conditions were favourable for the export of raw silk bu this year not only has the price risen owing to the partial failure of the crop of cocoons but the silk market in America has beer rather dull. The consequence is that the amount exported during the first four months of the second half of this year showed a falling off of nearly 12 million yen as compared wit the corresponding period of 1904 Pabulae also showed a diminution of exporting Regard ing cotton yard a decrease of Y850,000 during the four months is shown although an increase is recorded of Y2,544,000 for the ten months Altogether, the decrease of exports during the last ten months amounted to Y1.870,000 7 as compared with last year. The World Tist and furning to imports, it will be observed that the importation of raw colton amounts to close die upon too million yen, showing an increase of 43 millions against last year. The import of war rice up to the end of October, despite the unit favourable condition of the domestic crop, exhibited, a falling-off (1 Yo.8 0.000 compared with last year. Sugar also shows a decrease of the Y7.700,000, no doubt owing to the increased

the last four months. I here were beavy more ports of machinery and iron; and steel dating the first half of the year, but with the conclusion? of the war this class of import appears to have the been greatly checked in laber Cheen the origin of the Lien-chau markers show that the directors is likely long to keep a warm to. THE stollowing thilliary detailed been a

consumption tex. and to the beavy importal

previously made with a view to excape taxation of

an increase of Y770,000 being observable during the

bayonets, etc.

TAIKOO CLUB.

SUCCESSFUL SMOKING CONCES AT QUARRY BAY.

By far the best and most highly enjoyable smoking concert on record was held at the Taikoo Club on Saturday evening. The house was, brilliantly lighted, the walls and pillars were tastefully decorated with flags and bunting in variegated colours, and the bijou stage, by its artistic ornateness reflected great credit upon those responsible for its erection. The club was packed with representatives of the military, naval wand hyolunteer forces, prominent among whom were Messrs. Hunt, R.E., Francis, R.R.; Holmes, R.N.; Higby, H.R.V.C., and I. Quian ; most, if not all of the members of the club with their friends were in attendance. Although every man in the audience dutifully burning incense at the shrine of music-or to be more explicit, emoking-yet, thanks to the superior system of ventilation, the atmosphere was not superheated. After a brief delay, Mr. W. Hardwick, glorying (with pardonable pride) in the possession of a full house, took the chair, and in response to his appeal, Mn Morris opened the harmonical with an extremely well-played overture . on , the piane. That .. everyone had come for the thorough enjoyment of the slaborate programme, for which the club deeply indebted to Mr. Walstow, was evident when the audience gave vent to their feelings in thunderous salvoes of delight which were re-echoed in Shaukiwan and made the welkin ring at the conclusion of each and every musi-The second item on the harmonical menu was a song excellently rendered by Mr. added lustre to the bright reputation of local talent by his spirited singing of "I've got a shilling." "All through the rain" sung by Mr. Bassfood was unanimously deemed a huge success. With the arrival of Messis. Walstow, Ray, Simmons, Hunt and Master Willie Hunt, the hopes, universally held, of enjoying a really delightful evening's entertainment were considerably heightened. "Courting and Marriage" by Mr. Walstow-Hongkong's premier and inimitable comedian-was delivered in his faultless and admirable style; while his singing of "Topsy Turvy charmed and amused everyone in the room. A tuneful prodigy, in the person of Master Willie Hunt, added to the delectable musical fare, a charming song entitled "Good-bye, my Bluebell," the chorus being heartily re-echoed by his cappreciative hearers, "Con the Shaughran,"-son of that worldwide esteemed old lady " Mother Kelly confessed his love for "The Girl Next Door to Me," and, his open confession deservedly merited the ensuing rounds of applause. Acting upon the suggestion of the Chairman, the entire company now rose to its feet and glass in hand, lustily sang "God Save the King.". "Old Mother Kellyls" representative (Mr. Jury), in the unavoidable absence of the dear lady herself, sang in admirable style, "The Black Bush;" and as an encore gave another-pleasing song which was as highly appreciated. Like a veritable Rugene Stratton, Mr. Simmons, electrified the audience by his perfect rendering of "Coons," and drew from it a spontaneous roar of applique followed by loudly reiterated demands for an encore, to which he responded with that soul-stirring song "I am' longing to see my old home again." In this, his modulated tones were heard to the best advantage and the whole-souled singing carned round after round of cheers. Mr. Burnett provoked must -mirth-by-his-intensely funny imitation of a female operatic star strugging through the tuneful verses of "Annie Laurie" and, ere he had finished several important buttons were soen falling fro," the habitiments of the laughlisteners. Owing to the defective acoustic properties of the room, Mr. Huxley-was-notheard to advantage in "The Carnival," his top notes having a tendency to sound metallic. but, in his encore, he teached perfection, The youthful star artiste of the evening-Master Willie Hunt-on his second appearance received an ovation which must have been intensely gratifying to his father and encouraging to himself. As a piece de resistance, he sang "The Runaway Mounted Foot" in a style worthy of adoption by our leading English male masstros of to-day and, therefore, all the more creditable to a boy of his age. Fitting in with the song was a terpsichorean movement which was executed in a manner reminiscent of Little Tich in his palmiest days. That all present recognised the high standard of musical talent attained by Master Hunt was evident and many and sincere were the congratulations tendered to the boy's proud parent. In this Colony there is plenty of room at the top of the ladder of musical fame, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Walstow-Hongkong's unrivalled entertainer-will experience no difficulty in finding more youths willing to follow in the footsteps of Master Willia Hunt. Prior to singing! " Has anybody seen my brother Chawley," Mr. Hall enthriained the audience with a of laughter-inflated patter and incidentally brought what might be termed the crysta tears of humour to the eyes of all. His song (even more humorous than the patter), at conclusion left everyone with a stitch his side. Mr. Hall has only recently taken up residence in the colony, so we trust we shall have the pleasure of hearing him again, in the near future. In the absence of Mr. Bullock Mr. Ray brought the fun of the fair to a very high state of excellence and took the house by storm with the assistance of "The Man Behind He sang with so much feeling and gest that the audience uprestrainedly gave rein to emotions and eagerly grasped the opportunity to assist the singer. Voices old and young strident and modulated, took up the stirring refrain and made the windows tunefully vibrate in unison with "The Man Behind," An encore was demanded, but; the stipulated interval intervening at this moment, Mr. Ray postponed his response. During the interval both solid and liquid refreshments were provided, and Mesers. H. Davidson, Hon. Sac. T. K. C. Crosbie, Bassford, McKirdy, Muir and Mitchell with commendable zeal saw that the claims of each guest's inner solf were satisfied. Quite a host of delicacies was displayed upon the broad surface of the improvisad buffet, and one's epicurian taste could rayel in lobster salad with mayonnaise sauce down to caviarre h la Russe sandwiches. Upon the return of the guests to their seats, Mr. W. Hardwick, the genial chairman, in a few well-chosen words thanked Mr. A. McKirdy for his self-sacrificing efforts to provide all present with what he was pleased to designate "a thoroughly enjoyable entertainment." Q. M. S. Hunt, R.R., peplying on behalf of the visitors, tendered warm thanks to Mr. A. McKirdy, to the chairman and to the Club Committee for the delightful musical evening, and eulogised them for the pains they had taken to make the affair a success. Staff Bgt. Francis, 'R.R., spoke in similar strain, and expressed the hope that he and his comrades having negotiated the dangerous passes, bein arms would live to enjoy again the unexampled hospitality of the Talkoo Club. Mr.

in attendance. Mr. A. McKirdy, speaking in the | sioners, the Hon. Mr. J. G. Lay, American and himself for the paint taken to give them a wished to assure the guests of the Taikoo Club that it was not be, but Mr. Walstow, to whom sincere thanks were due for the pleasure they had enjoyed. Mr. Walstow had with great self-sacrifice devoted his time and attention to the provision of the extensive programme, and furthermore had cheerfully conrented to fill part of the bill in person. His admirable singing had pleased everyone as also did that of the other gentlemen who so. willingly volunteered assistance. In the name of the Club he thanked the singers, the accomplished planists, Messrs, Morris, Harris and Ollive's Master Willie Hunt' (for whom the future held much in store); the representatives of the Military, Naval, and Volunteer Forces; and last, though not least, the civilians. Cheers, formed a fitting conclusion to these semarks, and on a return being made to the programme Messry. Bacon and Harris acquitted themselves with credit in the singing of t

duet, and Mr. Ray added to his already well-

carned reputation, Mr. Walstow sang " Come

out of that," in high-class style and, as he is ever

wont to dollitook the house with him in an

attack upon the chorus. In the rendering of the sentimental as embodied in "Santa Claus," Master Willie Hunt was heard to advantage. "The Dear Old Land," b) Mr. Harvis, drew from an admiring audience round after round of applause and a fattling comic song by the same singer, which met with a cordial reception, was "You've soon changed your mind.". Towards the close of the evening Messrs, Bacon, Oxberry and Harris in that votal trio "Ye shepherds tell me," increased, by their delightful singing, the enjoyment of of Lu Po. Here again we were received by the Bacon, the refrain of which was enthusiastical- the assembly. Just before the close of the en- local Magistrate and were accorded a salute of ly taken up by the whole company. Mr. Mitchell | tertainment Mr. A. McKirdy, on behalf of the guests, tendered many sincere thanks to the Tramway Traffic Manager for his kindness in. placing a special car at the disposal of the guests, and assured him of the high appreciation in which the boon was held. With the singing of " Auld Lang Syne" by all in the room, | night, but although every assistance was renwhat was deemed by those competent to judge | dered us by the local authorities we found it many years, was brought to a conclusion.

#### BATURDAY'S SHOOT.

While on the subject of the Concert it may be mentioned that the short held on Saturday was not concluded owing to the rain and bad light, and thus full scores cannot be given. However, the Royal Engineers when the shoot was postponed led the Taikon Volunteers by 15 points and as the R. F.'s included many of the best shots in the Colony, great credit is due to the Taikon detachment for getting to close ip in the scoring:

R. E. s	Taikoo.
Q. M. S. Francis	J. Croibie
Q. M. S. Hunt Q. M. S. MacSweeney	T. Grimshaw
S. S. Thompson	J. Eadie J. McIntyre
S. S. Harris S. S. Walsh	J. Johnston 'R. A. Ferguson
Corpl, Moore	H. Dinning
Q. M. S. Shirley	A McKirdy.

ALLEGED BRIBER'S OF A . WITAKESS.

CLAIM FOR FOOD NON-SUITED

In Summary\_Jurisdiction-this-morning-His-Homear, Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, Gozzer Singh sued Sowan Singh for the recovery of the sum of 530 being \$24 the price of food purchased by plaintiff and supplied to defendant, and \$6, the price of clothing supplied, Mr. O D. Thomson appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. F. X. d'Almada

e Castro for the defendent. Mr. Thomson in opening the case said there appeared to be a number of witnesses

His Honour: There's half the Colony? O. D. Thomson then said that both the plaintiff and defendant came from the same district in India. About four months ago: the defendant, being out of employ, went to plaintiff. and the latter kept him in his house and supolled him with food and clothing during the four months he was unemployed? The defundant asked the plaintiff to get him work and plaintiff said he would try to do so, and in the meantime defendant was kept by plaintiff, -Later defendant got employment with Jesses. Fenwick and Co. as a watchman, but refused to repay the amount due. Of Saturday night last the defendant went to one of plaintiff's witnesses, a man named Guzdar Singh, and offered him a bribe of \$15, if he would not appear in Court to give evidence against him. and threatened to punish him in some way if he did not keep away from the Court.

- Evidence was led to show that the defendant lived with his cousin, but that Gozzer Singh supplied him with his food. Mr. d'Almada e Castro said the defence would be a complete denial of liability on the defendant's part, and called the defendant who denied that Gozze'r Singh supplied him with any food, nor did he get a coat from him. Defendant said also that he only heard that he was to be sued when he received the summons in this case. He admitted that he saw Kissen 'ingh, plaintiff's witness, on Saturday, but did not say anything about this case and did not offer him \$15 to keep away from Court, or threaten to

punish him if he gave evidence against him. His Honour: There used to be a man here some time ago, who was a sort of high priest for these people and he used to come here in these cases and he used to occasionally tell the truth. Where is he now?

.The interpreter said he was dead, and his successor had sold his business and gone 'His Hopour: That is a pity: The old man

did get to the bottom of these things, and did, occasionally, tell the truth. Other witnesses testified along the lines of the defendant's statement of denial.

His Honour: We haven't got to the bottom of it and never will; so I can only non-suit the Mr. d'Almada e Castros With costs my

His Honour; Ob, yes, that is understood,

CITIZENS PLERING TO THE MOUNTAINS. From Our Special Representative.]

Lien-chau, Sunday, 8th November. We have arrived safely at our destination, tween Ching-yuen and Lien-chau, without any very great difficulty. I do not know whether

name of the Talkoo Club, said the assurance | Consul General at Canton; Lieut. Commanreceived that the guests had enjoyed themselves | der G. R. Evans, U.S.S. Oregon, Lieut. was ample reward both to the Club Committee | Commander D. E. Dismukes, U.S.S. Monade neck, Taotai Wen Tsung Yao, confidential right, jolly time. At the same moment he secretary to the Viceroy, Interpreter Wong Ko Tong, from Hongkong, and Dr. Andrew Beattle, Dr. A. E. Fulton, Dr. E. A. Machle Rev. William Noyes, all of the American Presbyterian Mission, and myself embarked on board a Chinese gunboat from the Shamien at

We proceeded to the terminus of the Samshui Railway, where salutes were fired and a guard of honour was drawn up.

Shortly afterwards a special train, conveying the Commissioners left for Samshui, where we arrived just before dusk,

. Here we experienced a slight delay, owing to the fact that there was not a sufficient number of conveyances to take us across to the river. Chairs and ponies were at length secured however, and we proceeded across to the official landing stage, and were met there by the District Magistrate. Thereafter we embarked on Chinese houseboats.

#### ORDER OF THE PROCESSION.

The American Commissioners," I may say, travelled in one boat, the missionaries in another, the Taotai and interpreter in a third while the troops and stores were accommodated in other five boats.

Commander Tsin, of the Chinese Imperial forces, was in command of the troops which had been sent to guard the expedition—a body of foreign-drilled men who looked smart and business-like.

The journey was re-started at 10.30 p.m. Our flotilla was taken in tow by a small sternwheeler and we continued up the North River all night, eventually reaching the small town

By this time the river had become so shallow that the services of the stern-wheeler were out of the question. Accordingly, an endeavour was made to obtain about a hundred additional coolies to tow or pole the "squadron" day and the most successful smaker in the Colony for impossible to engage a sufficient number of

By dint of strenuous exertions on the part of our boatmen we managed to cover a considerable distance during the night, and shortly after three o'clock in the afternoon of the following day reached Ching-yuen. (literally Green Gardens),

#### BANQUET AT CHING-YUEN.

Here we were royally entertained by the District Magistrate Chung Yuen. He invited the entire company to a banquet, but it being Sun-. iay, the missionaries declined the invitation. Chairs were sent from the Yamen. Amid a continuous firing of salutes, clanging of gongs, and all the rest of it we alighted at the landing

Hundreds of speciators thronged the bank, and watched the Commissioners, as they'entered the chairs, with the greatest interest. We were escorted to the Yamen where the least of Chinese chow had been prepared by the Magistrate.

Here I might remark that the District Magistrate of Ching-ynen appears to be a very enlightened and highly progressive official, animated by modern ideas and conversant with Western methods He has established night schools, which should prove a boon to the people, and has presented the town with a library. . At the banquet, each of the guests received a photograph of the host, signed by himself, COMFORT FOR THE COMMISSION.

While we were absent from the boats, the authorities came to the conclusion that the boat which had been engaged for the Commissioners was unsafe, or inadequate to negotiate the rapids of the Lien-chau river. therefore decided to discard the boat in which they had travelled up, the river, and a small craft, which proved to be much more comfortable in every way, was placed at their disposal The missionaries informed me that on the

previous evening they had met two members of the Wesleyan Mission-a fact, which I have previously reported to you. . A small launch was towing us, and we made

good progress, with the result that we drew up at Pak Mui, the entrance to the Fei Loi Pass, at 6 a.m. next morning. Pak Mui is ten miles above Ching-yuen, The scenery was beautiful as we entered the

Pass. Pakkong was the next town en route. Then we went on to Kong Hau, which was reached at 8.10 a.m. on Tuesday.

#### LIEN-CHAU RIVER.

Kong Hau is at the entrance to the Lienchau river, and a cold and piercing wind! chilled us, as it swept through the passes. A few additional soldiers were taken aboard at this stage, but the journey was practically of the provincial and Shanghai gentry, most of without noteworthy incident. By poling and the representative Britishers of the Settlement, towing from the banks we slowly went up headed by Sir Pelliam Warren, K. C. M. G. stream, which by this time was running very Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, the Rev. A. strongly. The weather continued cold.

On the 15th inst., we arrived at the first rapids and touched at Hom Kong, which is the largest town between Ching Yuen and Lien-chau,-

After receiving official calls from the authorities, we went for a stroll to stretch our legs. | flowers. The letters "S. N. R," were picked There is a likin station there, and a bridge of boats stretches across the river, which at this point is between 400 and 500 yards wide, bridge, serves a double purpose. While it is a convenience for those who wish to pass from one side of the river to the other, it also acts as a barrier, preventing craft evading the likin

of salutes. A start was made—this was the 16th inst, and we passed Tai Wan without stopping. However, we received prejents of eggs, fowl and Chinese wine.

#### SALUTES AND PRESENTS.

The journey was steadily pursued, with ar much speed as possible; we passed Chun Lui -more salutes and presents-and stopped at Young Shan, where the local Magistrate and the senior military officer in the district-whe is in charge of the troops, some 40 in number -honoured us with a visit.

They stated that Lien-chau was about 43 miles away, so that we were more than two days' journey from our destination. In the course of conversation they observed that they would be glad to have more troops in the district, although the people were described as boing peaceful and industrious. Quite a number of fortifications were seen

the natives having erected fortified places on the tops of hills to guard against the onslaughts Before leaving, we received gifts of a dead goat, fowls and eggs. As we were leaving, the 40 soldiers were drawn up on the banke, but instead of carrying rifles they held/poles in

slops as to their belligerent appearance.

their hands, so you can form your own conclu-

"almost" perpendicularly "from the bed of the river, which was flowing swiftly. We had At 4 s.m. on Sathrday, the 18th inst., we got under way, and a sign that we had entered troublous district was afforded by the commands issued by Commander Shiu to the troops wiThey were disembarked and ordered to march along the banks. They were in heavy

in explanation, we were informed that we were now approaching a district where the expedition might possibly encounter hostile

The boats were drawn closer, together. In deed' since entering the Lien-chau River, the boats carrying the Commissioners have been surrounded by guard boats every night. Commander Shin's beat, preceded by a guardship was in the van of the procession; then came Taotai 'Wen's boat, the Commissioner's craft followed, with a guard boat behind, the missionaries were in the sixth hoat, and the remainder of the troops brought up the

#### LIEN-CHAU AT LAST. After towing all night, we reached Lion-char

at to a.m. to-day, a On the outskirts of the city a company of received us as we landed. The officials met us at it o'clock and we were invited to the Yamen, but it was decided that the Commissioners should live in the boats during their stay in Lien-chau, and arrangements were made to have efficient guards day and night."

will be accompanied by guards. . Nineteen people have been arrested at Lienchan in connection, with the massacre, but am told that very many of the citizens have fled to the mountains to escape the punishmeht which will undoubtedly be meted out, to

those who had a hand in the tragedy. The Inquiry sits to morrow. We will be taking evidence for a week, but it should be explained that sittings will only be held in the mornings, so that an opportunity may be afforded to have the notes of evidence written up each day.

Service was held on board the missionaries" boat this morning. I am told that at the time of the massacre there were only 23 soldiers at Lien-chau; now there are 260, including our guard."

THE SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY,

OPENING OF THE FIRST SECTION.

INTERESTING SPEECH BY LORD LI.

The good people of Natiang saw signs and wonders on Saturday (18th Nov.) and trooped out in their hundreds to mark and noise abroad what "they "had seen They were simultaneously invaded by two first railway train and the first silk hatand he would be venturesome who would tell which they admire the more. For admire they undoubtedly did. These innovations were being countenanced by the high and important among the gentry of the province, they were the objects therefore of an approved curiosity. bring prosperity, if not wealth, behind them, For all of which reasons the train and its beavy freight of mandarins, native and foreign, was quietly but not less warmly welcomed.

It was only in April last year that H. E Sheng Kungpao, as Director-General of Railways in this province, cut the first sod of the railway which by linking up the great port of Shanghai with the great southern capital of -China is destined to be, though comparatively short, one of the most important of the many trunk lines now to be constructed throughout the Empire. Not much has been heard of the has been doing, with the result that the completion of the building is already in sight. The opening of a short section of twelve miles on Saturday is mainly significant because it reveals that the sections beyond are all well advanced. and the sanguine on the Board of Directors are hoping to see the service through to Soochow in the Spring and perhaps to Nanking in the Autumn. Mr. Shen Tun-ho's desires may have run away with his belief a little at Saturday's auspicious function, but it is certainly true that it will be possible, unless most unforscen events occur, to travel by train to-Nanking very much sooner than most foreigners had anticipated.

The metals for the new railway foin on to those of the earlier Woosung Line, an Shanghai station is therefore no longer terminus. On the clatform on Friday afternoon were to be seen, besides a large number Walker, Mr. Fred Anderson, and the Directors and official of the British and Chinese Corporation. A train of five coaches-the new ones are not yet available-was drawn up b the platform, and like the engine, was gaily decorated with Chinese Imperial flags and yellow out in large floral letters on the carriage side Two of the ten new and powerful engines imported from the Atlas Company, Glasgow, had steam up. Attached to the train itself was the "Gabriel James Morrison," named in memory of the engineer of the first Woosing railway who, in his lifetime, topic great interest in wha was then only a project; this was in charge o We were awakened at 3.30 a.m. by the firing Mr. T. J. Dunstan, Traffic Superintendent. pilot engine, which left a few minutes before

the train, was in charge of Mr. 1. Tuxford. After the Directors and principal guesis had dutifully stood up to the camera, and the band of the Chinese cruiser Halchi, kindly lent by Admiral Sah, had shown how well they can play, the foreigners boarded the train, the seats n which were already almost entirely occupied by the Chinese guests. The scene was reminiscent of morning trains to the City from a populous suburb, but in the present instance hose standing were able, as they would not have been able in London, to enjoy the air and the view from the outside platforms between the care. The whistle blew, outside passengers steadied themselves by the rail, and the train

Commencing at a moderate rate, the train steamed past the outskirts of Shanghal, now stretching so far into the country, past the new past the factories and filatures, into green rice; fields, broken by grays mounds and clustered trees hiding the nomes of the workers dotted about the fields or lining up to see the newest wonder. It was noticeable that there were no signal posts by the raileide, but about every 'spo yards a Chinese bearing a dragon flag was

in this part of the line was the largish creek. fost this side of Nashing. The smaller creeks word usually filled in, or, where the stream was quired for irrigation purposes, chiverted. There is to be one intervening station at Chonju, and here the pate was reduced almost to stopping, but over a considerable distance speed of 42 miles per hour was attained marching order, putties, pouches, belts, rifles,

Naziang'was reached in just over half-an-hour. Two decorated houseboats lying in the creek short, distance from the station, awaiting cortain passengers by the train who were to make them the headquaters of a week-end sporting expedition, indicate one direction at least in which the coming of the railway will be appre-

...The low-built crowded houses of Naziang lie half-a-mile or rather more from the station, the buly erections in the immediate vicinity of which at present are the bungalows of the engincors; and a huge matched put up for the inaugural - festivities. Into this the visitors marched; and; found seats; champagne, and cake, what time the band of the "Haichi" discoursed more music. After a sufficient interval'H. E. Lord Li Ching-fong mounted the redbaized platform, whither he was followed by My David Landale (Chairman), Mr. A. H. Collinson, "(Engineer-in-chief) Taotal' Shon Fun-ho; Mr. J. W. Smart, and Taotai Woog Kok-shan (members of the Board of Commissioners); Mr. W. J. Gresson and Mr. H. E. R. Hunter, representing the joint agents of the British and Chinese Corporation ; Dr. J. Ferguson, and Mr. E. Morriss (Secretary),

Lord Li then declared the railway open in a speech which was subsequently translated into faultless English by Thotni Wong Kok-shan

...Whenever one of our party goes ashore he as follows !-Gentlemen.—In the unavoidable absence of the Director-General H. E. Sheng Kungpao, since the introduction of the three decked who has gone North for inspection of the Yellow | electric, tram-cars , which darted through the his place at this opening ceremony for the first | whilst formerly the number of carriages, was a Shanghai-Nanking Railway, and I am greatly thousand, the number of ricshas also increased Chinese guests who have graciously, come thousand, which went to show that while the occasion I wish to say a few words, to of passengers has grown also proportionately. communication between land and sea, so that fully with steamers on account of the cheap-London in England and New York in America, are notable examples. In China, Shanghai is the horse carriages and ricaha might again be the best situated scaport in the continent of employed, as the former suffered nothing Asia. Ships coming from the Pacific, Atlantic, through the competition of the latter on and Indian Oceans to China all take Shanghai the score of cheapness. When, we conas the principal rendezvous. Its natural ad- sidered the richness of the province of vantages and its large volume of trade can al- Kiangsu, and the premier, position occupied most be compared with those enjoyed by London and Now York, while in point of free navigation all the year round, it is equal to the above-named places, and is incomparably superior to all the other maritime ports, and the Yangtza ports in China, Therefore in discussing the economic advantages of railways in definite symbols of western civilization—the, China, we must take Shanghai as the most important place, for it is an emporium which receives the commodities carried by eteamers ! from various countries and distributes them into the interior. The position it occupies is, railway and pointed out that its earning therefore, that of communication between China and foreign countries, which compared with the other railways giving only inter-communiand rumour had it, moreover, that they were to cation within the Empire, confers advantages much greater and securer. Hence, the importance of the Shanghai-Nanking Failway is Corporation, Ld. He said : Your Excellency, greater than that of other railways. Cavillers Mr. Shen Tun-ho and gentlemen, Negotiations have, however, found-objections in this railway were entered into some years, ago; by the in its running parallel to the river course, but I British & Chinese Corporation to build this am sure they will see the fallacy of their views line in conjunction with the Imperial Chinese in a very short time. There have been no rail- Railway Administration, but for various causes ways in China until now. It was only in the the construction was delayed. However, on first year of Kuang Hail that a proposal to start the 25th of April last the first sod was cut by railway enterprises was first presented to the H. E. Sheng Kungpao, and since then progress. Throne. But at that time on account of the ice of has been rapid, with the result that, we have ignorance not having been broken, much oppo- been able to-day to open this section. It apfor both sides in Court and requested that they At 8.45 p.m. the same day we continued our eighteen months, but instead of talking there built for Standard previously of Shanghai with the large towns in its neighsition was evinced against such an undertaking, pears to me that this institution of the linking built from Shanghai to Woosung by some fo- bourhood by railway is a matter of immense reigners, China subsequently bought it over everyday importance to those interested in and consigned it into disuse. It was until the the welfare of Shanghai, foreigners and Chitime when the Marquis Li Hung-chang opened nese alike. It is conceivable, that, at no very the Kaiping mines that a line was started from distant date Shanghai will have overland Tongshan, the first ever built by China herself. railway communication with, all the prin-Then followed such lines as the Tientsin-Shanhaikuan Railway, the Pekin-Tientsin Railway, vast interior districts will be opened up to trade. and the Peking-Hankow Railway, most of which, on account of the length of the distance

> involved, were built from foreign loans, 'This was not necessarily because of the poverty of China, but because of the fact that many advantages of railway undertakings were not then generally known to the people, who were, there for the promotion of a public measure, the nations of the world all regard vailways as a sign of progress in civilisation. In looking at their standards of progress we find that the denser the network of railways in a country, the more wealthy and powerful has that country become. Of late the literati and officials of China have, somewhat awakened to this fact. In the different provinces movements to build railways follow one after another. But while the benefits of rallways are enormous, the construction, of a line, whether with self-raised or borrowed capital, in its many ramifications, cannot be accomplished by single individual efforts. Thus for the early opening of this first section of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway credit is due to the High has been named after, Mr. G J. Morrison, Provincial authorities of Kiangsu, H. E. Yuan | who took a very great interest in this Taotai, the Shanghai, and Paoshan magistrates, and the officials of the Land Purchasing | memory. (Hear, hear.) | I thank you for the Department in matters concerning land purchases and protection, and to the members of the Board, of Commissioners, and the Engineer in Chief and his staff for the efficiency and speed of the construction work's while for the harmonious relationship and hearty co-operation, without which success is impossible, we owe not a little to the representatives of the British and Chinese Corporation who are the right men in the right place. (Hear, hear.) To-day's opening of this first section is the precursor of the extension of the line to Soochow and Wusieh next year, and afterwards to Changehow and Chinklang, thence finally, connecting. Nunking, ... Wherever this (which almost rivals Glasgow for murkines) as line will reach there it will prove a convenience approached by the railway), in just under the to the travelling public, and a sapid means of half-hour. transit for commodities, while it will also give impetge to the development of native producte! No limit can I place to the possibilities of this railway for the enrichment of this country. On the present and prospective schievements of creek bridge at the end of Markham Road, China, congratulations to the Flangeu province,

traversed and the enormous amount of capital

and congratulations, to cour honoured guests to-day, e With these remarks I beg to propose success to the Shanghai-Manking Railway. The toast was drunk, all upstanding, and with much enthusiasm,

Taotal Shan Tun-ho, replied to the toest stationed, his function apparently being to warp. Chinese, the said that it was the aim and stances attending the loan, in question and the effort of the Board of Commissioners to con- reasons for making the terms in the said con-Salutes having been given. Chinese crackers fate of Stephanion's "coo." The track is a liquid see the liro in operation to Soo. The track is a very world see the liro in operation to Soo. The track is a very world see the liro in operation to Soo. The track is a very world see the liro in operation to Soo. The track is a stated that

p of inter-communication between places in in featering the development of trade, on which no mished somewhat to onlarge. Before the oper 119 it of the Lu-Han Railway, the steamers lying in the Yangtze River were less than fifty number in a year, since which the number, and increased by leaps and bounds to over one hundred, while the amount of cargo carried nlso increased proportionally. This proved conclusively the advantages conferred by railways in connecting inland places, with waterways, which tended to develop the natural resources of the country and to encourage native industries. But in regard to this rail. way, people were dubious of the possibility of i's making profits, in view of its running parallel." to the river and its meeting the keen competition of the large number of steamers and steam launches." Against this view, he would cite the hatance of the Canton-Samshui line, which also had the lively competition of water-borne rade in the West River, but which entirely falsified such predictions by the results, of its first year's operation, which netted no less a sum than about \$700,000 for a line, of only 30 miles in distance, with a tendency to further considerably increase. Now since the Shange hal-Nanking Railway, covered six times the distance of the Samshui line, its possibilities could be well imagined. (Applause.) .. Again the argument had also been advanced that there was a limit to the number of the passengers as well as the quantity of products, in Kiangsu and that it was difficult to see how besides the large number, of steamers and small launches there was room for the addition of a railway. To disprove such reasoning he would take London as an illustration. Formery in London the number of passengers travelling by coaches and carriages had been only

about fifty to sixty thousand daily, but now, liver Bridge of the Ching-Han Railway, the streets, the passengers had increased ten-fold, construction of which has just been completed, while the number of coaches and carriages had the honour has devolved on me to preside in suffered no diminution. Again in Shanghai, section between Shanghai and Naziang of the little over ten and now it teached several pleased to see the number of foreign and part passu, from several hundred to over ten to take part in the celebration. On this number of vehicles had increased, the number you, gentlemen. In my opinion, the ad- Fears had also been expressed in some quarvaniage of a railway lies in its offering inter- ters that a railway could not compete successin Europe and America, in all large commercial ness of freight charged by the latter and, of the ports where shipping congregates, there you fact that speed against cheapness had very find the startingpoints of railways, of which little weight in the consideration of the Chinese. To dispel this apprehension the illustration of Shanghai as a commercial centre, it might be safely anticipated that to thoroughly develop the resources of this place one Shanghal-Nanking Railway would not be sufficient to meet the needs. In conclusion, he said that in a very short time Spochow would be connected; when, his hopeful predictions would be substantiated by tangible results, which would be more eloquent than any words he could say just now. He remarked on the good speed which was being made with the construction of the

powers would develop the sooner and thus en-

able It the sooner to come back under putely

Chinese control. (Applause).

Mr. W. J. Gresson also acknowledged the tonet on behalf of the British and Chinese ciapl cities of the Empire and that the Doubtless new industries will he started in consequence, and the result will be that the trade of the country will be very largely increased, In that development, I think, Shanghai may be trusted to look well after itself and see that it derives its share of benefit. .. Mr. Shen Tunho has referred in very kindly terms to those associated with him in the construction of this fore, reluctant to put up their private capital railway, and on their behalf I thank him, and you, gentlemen. It is the wish of the British and Chinese Corporation to live up, to the spirit of its contract and to provide China with a railway of the most modern type at the most reasonable coat that it can be done conformably with those sims. To that and we have engaged a most efficient engineer-in-chief and staff of engineers, and have the benefit of the advice of one of the most prominent consulting engineers in the world (Sir John Wolff Barry). am sure that when the railway, is completed, it will not only be a credit to their reputation, but that it will compare very favourably with any railway in the world. (Applause.) You will have noticed that the engine which brought you here to-day ling; Lithink it is a fitting, tribute, to bis kind wishes you, have expressed, Dr. Ferguson rendered Mr. Gresson's speech into Chinese. Mr. Landale-Before, we i 120 m back to Shanghal I should like, on behalf, of the Boards of Commissioners, to express our thanks to Lord Li for so kindly performing this opening ceromoy, and to you, gentle-

men, for your attendance. I hope that next time we invite you to come, for a ride upon the railway we shall be able to take you at least as far as Soochow. (Applause.)

The visitors then returned to the train, which left at 5 p.m., and carried the passengers out of a glorious supset into the smoke of Shanghai

#### THE HONGRONG LOAN TO CHANG CHIHTONG.

Viceroy Chang has almost completed his magnum opus defending the part he took in. the cancellation of the Canton-Hankow Railway Concession. After his despatch to: the British Consulat Hantow, and the publication of the Loan Contract with the British Government, he became a laughing stock of the Chinosa. Therefore he is now compiling out of his Holmes, R.W., replying for the Nary, also tealing to the extreme pleasure felt by himself and his mates at being, present at such a graineworthy (and enjoyable Concert." Mr. At about half past three in the atternoon of Half returned thanks on behalf of the civilians the return of the past three in the atternoon of the past three in the past three in the atternoon of the past three in the past three in the atternoon of the past three in the past th 'SANITARY BUAKO.

28th Nov. The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon in the Board when the following business was

#### transacted : re-concretinj spanish procuràtion

The Rev. F. R. Noval, Vice-Procurator of the Spanish Procuration, of Nos. 283 and 285, Des Vœux Road, West, submitted an application for permission from the Roard to reconcrete the ground surface of the said premises, with cement concrete four inches thick instead of with lime concrete six inches thick. Mr. A. Rumjahn minuted: "At one of the suggestions for amendments, of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, it was suggosted to substitute as an alternative half the thickness of cement concrete in place of lime concrete. I forget now why this alternative was left out in the committee's recommendations. It is preferable and more satisfactory to have even half the thickness of cement concrete to the prescribed thickness of time concrete.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun minuted : I agree that four inches of cement concrete is preferable to the six inches of lime concrete. The Hon, the Registrar General suggested

that, in view of the surveyor's report, the 'pro-

posal should be approved. The Surveyor reported that the great disadvantage of the use of time concrete for covering 'ground surfaces in Hongkong was on account of the poor quality of the lime obtainable in the Colony, it being almost impossible to got a suitable hydraulic lime for the work; therefore the work carried out with lime concrete was unsatisfactory. In the case of cement concrete it was very different; à first rate cement could be obtained locally, and, in the majority of cases, better work was done. The difference of opinion came in when the quality of the work was only medium, and on the balance between pass or condemn. I am strongly of opinion that if cement concrete is used, with reasonable supervision, first rate work would be obtained, and very little difference of opinion

take place. The Hon, the Principal Civil Medical Officer asked what the Surveyor advised. The Surveyor said four inches of good

cement concrete would be superior to six inches of lime concrete. If section III could be amended so as to allow four inches of coment concrete to be passed, it would be a very great improvement.

The Secretary minuted:—I am afraid the Government will not amend the section at present, but it might, however, be noted for the next lot of amendments.

The Hon, the President minuted :-- I think the Board should approve of the proposal. IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS PROPOSED.

In reply to hotices served upon them to reconcrete premises in Elgin, Aberdeen and Staunton Roads, Messrs. Palmer and Turner submitted a letter stating that the notices must. have been served in error. The houses in question were concreted, by order of the Board, in the autumn of 1896 and in September of that year they received the Board's certificate of approval of the work. This work was done under the supervision of their firm and they had inspected it within the last few days, and found the concrete in every respect as good as when it was laid. Inspector Woolley reported having opened the ground surfaces of these houses for inspection. In each house he found the concrete very bad, particularly so in No. 28 Abardeen Road. The surface was covered with a layer of Canton tiles, and there was no concrete underneath.

Mr. Rumjahn minuted:-There are so many qualities of earth available here for the making up a lime concrete that it is not an easy matter for experts to pronounce a concrete as good or bad after having been laid for some years. I would be more satisfactory to all concerned-if two-inches of cement concrete were substituted in the Ordinance for six inches of lime concrete.

The Hon, the Registrar General minuted: This is just the class of correspondence that should be considered publicly.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak, in a lengthy minute, stated that he agreed that these papers should be considered publicly. Since expert opinion disagrees as to the quality of the concrete used he suggested that some limit of time, say 25 years, should be laid down, so that owners once having had the ground surfaces of their houses concreted would not be called upon to re-concrete them until that limit of time had expired. The present system is likely to open a door to many abuses. It has so happened that in some instances where those contractors who came uninvited to apply for the job when the notice was served, did it to the satisfaction of the Board's officers, while the owner's own contractors did not, and had to do it over again. This naturally gives rise to suspicion and people wonder by what means those contractors got to know whenever something was required to be done by the Board. Some arrangement should be made for the Board's subordinate officers to pass the work done quicker, so as to anable owners or occupiers to move back to their houses earlier that at present. Under the present system they are compelled to live in the street or under the verandahs for at least one week, and sometimes a fortnight. He had been approached several times on this subject and the owners consider it a great hardship that their tanants should have to wait so, long for the examination and passing of the work done. especially during the cold and rainy seasons. It would be better for one officer to inspect the old concrete, and another to pass the new concrete. This should to some extent mitigate the causes for complaint.

The Sanitary Surveyor reported that he saw no reason why the notices which had been served should be enforced. In cutting up concrote with a pick-axe, due regard should be taken of the amount of force that had to be exerted, and not merely the pulverized condition of the concrete. In each case he saw small new piece of concrete cut, and was satisfied with the powers of its resistance.

. In his report the Sanitary Surveyor made a number of suggestions as to improvements which might be effected in the houses in ques-

The Medical Officers of Health minuted :-Much more care is needed by plague inspectors in examining concrete. He further recommended that five of the notices in question be cancelled and the floors

put in order, and that two be enforced. Other minutes were to the same effect. 

> *ALLKGRD MURDKR* IN THE HARBOUR.

YOUR ARRESTS REFECTED.

In our Saturday's issue we recorded the grassoms discovery by the police of the bady Lai-chi-koki tilt was then believed that it was

through the eyelid, grazing the eyeball, that it was scarcely visible after death, thus leading to the first lides that there were no signs of foul play. The deceased was a watchman employed on the s.s. Ying King, and four Indian watchmen have been arrested in connection with the crime. The first, was in. fellow-watchman of the deceased on that vessel; the second a watchman on the Canton Steamer's wharf ; the third an unemployed watchman staying with the second; and th fourth an ex-policemen. After due investiga-

tion they will be charged with the crime, Great credit is due to the detective branch of the Police Force for the speedy manner which these arrests were effected. Starting ou at'2 p.m. without one single clue to guide them sittings of the committee last year, for making | by 5 p.m. they had secured sufficient evidence to warrant the arrest of the four men mentioned

> Evidently the hope was that the tide wou carry the body out to sea, and thus all, trace of the crime be drowned, but apparently they did not reckon on the state of the tide when they did the dumping.

> The Indian watchmen who were arrested on suspicion of having murdered their countryman; whose dead body was found floating in hox in the harbour, were placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland on Wednesday, when, after pleading not guilty, the case was remanded until Monday day.

THE T.K.K. S.S. "AMERICA MARU.

Among the arrivals this morning was the apanese steamer America Maru of the Toyo. Kisen Kaisha line, making her first appearance ifter having served as an auxiliary cruiser i the Russo-Japanese war. It was the America Maru, in fact, that first discovered the approach of Rojestvensky's fleet off Singapore, and later the America Maru, under orders from Admiral Togo, pursued the Aurora, Oleg and other damaged Russian cruisers when they had dropped out of the fight in the Sea of Japan. It is not a bad record that the liner made in the war. But now she returns to the peaceful pursuit of commercialism, and she looks as she used 'to look-trim and graceful and like a huge yacht. and one of the many attractive vessels that enter this port. Her commander. Captain Philip Going, was on duty for Japan during a part of the war, and possesses the medal of the Sixth Order of the Sacred Treasure, from the Mikado's hand, for his gallant services.

Chief. Officer Bent returns on the America Maru. He was formerly in the same position, before the liner was impressed into service by the Government of Japan: Mr. C. Lacey Goodrich is purser, and it has been stated that there's nobody in the Oriental service better known or better liked.

> THE FAMINE IN JAPAN. THE FATE OF GIRLS.

On Tuesday afternoon Mr. Fukui, a Proressist member of the Diet, who has just returned from a tour of inspection in Miyagi, Iwate, and Fukashima prefectures, where tamine conditions are now prevailing in consequence of the rice failure, reported his experiences at the Progressist headquarters, Mr. Fukui says that this year's harvest in Miyagi prefecture is not more than 160,000 koku, only to per cent, of the output of a normal year, which is about 1,200,000 koku. In Iwate conditions are a little better, the crop being 230,000 koku against a normal yield of 750,000 koku. The higher proportion of the yield in Iwate is ascribed to a better harvest in the horthern part of the prefecture, but in the southern part, adjacent to Miyagi, conditions are as bad as in-Miyagl-itself.

Among the many instances of hardship suffered observed by Mr. Fukui, the most striking and pathetic were in Furukawa, a small town in Viyagi with a population of about 1,600. Hitherto, says Mr. Fukui, none of the inhabitants of this village have been known to have left their native place in search of work, but the failure of the rice crop this year has compelled over 300 young girls to leave the paternal roof for the Hokkaido, where they have obtained work in the Hemp and Flax Company's factory. A harder fate has overtaken thiry-five other girls, who are stated to have been compelled to offer themselves to licensed houses to avoid starvation. Measures for the relief of the famine-stricken are suggested by prominent men in the prefectures affected, and these include exemption from the Landtax, reimbursement of the Customs duty on rice, lowering of the goods freight on the Nip pon Railway, and a special discount on sal It has been decided by the prefectural authorities to begin the work of readjusting the arable land and repairing the roads in order to give employment to the people.- Japan Chronicle.

As a consequence of the failure of the rice crops in Japan, severe distress is reported from the Profectures of Miyagi, Iwate and Fukushima. The condition of the people is said to be becoming worse daily and signs of unrest are reported. In some districts the work of the schools has been almost entirely suspended Parties of men, women, and children are to be seen searching the hills for roots. In some cases even the bark of trees is reported to have been eaten.

STANDARD SILVER CURRENCE FOR CHINA.

We have a memorial from the Commissigners on Finance concerning the proposed issue of a standard silver currency of uniform weight, fineness and touch, and also a copy of the proposed rules and regulations for the guidence of the Mints in the provinces. The memorialists further state that the silver dollars and subsidiary coins struck in the provincial mints were turned out to meet certain financial contingencies affecting said provinces at the time, and therefore such silver money cannot be taken as standard legal tender The memorialists now recommend the minting of a standard silver coinage of three denominations, such as, one-tael pieces, halftael, or five-mace pieces, two-mace and onemace pieces, of the Government legal "K'up'ing " (Treasury, or Board of Revenue) standard weight and fineness. The new currency, continue the memorialists, can be used in conjunction with the silver coins and copper cash formerly minted in the provinces and now in circulation throughout the country. As the question of financial reform and a standard currency is one of the most important before up, we heteby command the Board of Revenue to take the rules and regulations which have been presented to us for approval and send instructions without delay, to the Chihli, Kiangeu, Hupeh, and Kwangtung prol vincial mints to coin silver currency at once in of an Indian lun box floating near the beach at accordance therewith . This new silver cutrency shall in the future be accepted and used no case of foul play, but simply a means to get [ as legal tender in all transactions, governrid of a corpse cheaply. The postmortem mental as well as private. Whatever other examination hold the same day, however, matters that may be required to be dealt with revealed the presence of a bullet in the brain of I that have not been touched upon by the methe deceased, which was undoubtedly the cause I morialists are to be reported to us for approval of death. But so small was the cicatrice at the by the said Board as occasion requires - N. C. point of ingides of the bullet, which entered D. Netol.

THE MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE

BAZAAR.

On Saturday evening, in our issue of that date, we gave as full an account of the Barnar held under the auspines of the Ministerior Children's League, as was possible up to the time of going to press, and the following additional details will, no doubt, be of interest to those concerned.

It was very regrettable that, just as the Bazzar was at its height, and levery stall doing what the fair holders thereof generally described as "a regring trade," the rain should come down heavily, as it sent the purchasers scuttling away to the shelter of the tea and ice cream 'marquees, leaving the half-denuded stalls'entirely descried. But it is an ill wind that blows no one any good, and what the fancy stall lost, the tex and ico-cream-sellers gained, for there was such a run on these refreshments that a special message was despatched to the city for a further supply of ice cream and cakes, the tea being kindly presented by H.E. the Governor. Luckily, for the sims of the Bazzar, the shower, for it was but a shower, though a sharp one, did not last long, and then the business of the evening was resumed, and went merrily on until darkness setting in forced the affair to a conclusion. Just before the concert began the pincushions were inspected by Mrs. Barnes-Lawrence, and the prizes, pretty pieces of bijouterie, awarded to Miss Lillie Biden and Miss Alice Riech. Good work was done also by Misses Gladys Hume, Miss Alice Riech, in disposing of those pretty articles for toilet use; Misses Gladys Hume, Lillie Riech, Belle Vanstone, and Norah Stone, who coined money by the sale of programmes for the concert and comedy; shortly to follow. The programmes for | these performances we published on Saturday, and we have but to add that both these attractions drew large audiences, and were very excellently gone through, as was marked by the delighted applause of the large audiences thereat. The greatest credit is due to Mrs. Barnes: Lawrence, President, Mrs. Swan, Mrs. Peter, and Mrs. Hastings for the indefatigable manner in which they strove in every way to make the Bazant, both socially and financially, the pronounced success it proved, as well as to the girls, big and small, members of the League, for their very good work, b th in making and selling the articles, in which their pretty wiles were

The following was the programme of selections played by the popular Band of the Royal West Kents, under the able leadership of

indmaster McKe			4
March	vec Aplomb "	VV	ollhtedt
Overture	"Schubert"		.Suppé
Selection was "The P	irates of Penns	mco"	navidue
Libratio, account account in	"Nienhanie".		
Divertissement	Adieu Maria		Adams
Selection	ha Torendor"	M	onekton ·
. God	save the King	• .	

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONORONG TRLEGRAPH." SIR,—The undersigned, being the committee of the Ministering Children's League, desire to convey through the medium of the Press their warmest, thanks to the ladies who so kindly, took charge of stalls and organised the concert and theatrical performances, as well as the following firms and others who rendered generous and valuable assistance to the bazaar, an account of which appeared in your issue of the 25th inst, :-

The Press, for advertising and printing. Messrs, Kelly and Walsh, Watton & Co., Watkins & Co., Powell & Co., Lane Crawford & Co., Chazalon & Co., the Cafe Weissman, the "Mutual Stores, Messrs, A Chee, the R.E. Variety Club, for stage properties, and the Officers of the Royal West Kent Regt. for the -use of Band, ...

The net results are \$860, which will be divided between the following charities :--The Diocesan Girls' School, for the education and support of one destitute child for one year; the "Hildesheim", Mission Blind Asylum; Victoria Home, Kowloon; Miss The French and Italian Convents. (Signed) Mildred Barnes-Lawrence. Alice H. Peter.

Annie G. Swan. Eleanor F. Hastings. Hongkong, 28th November, 1905.

TAOTAI WEN TSUNG-YAO

One of the ablest of the officials of Kwangung and the most trusted by H. E. Viceroy Tsên Ch'un-hauen is Taptai Wên Ta'ung-yao. Datector of the Capton Bureau of Foreign Affairs and other important departments in that city. As soon as the news of the Lien-chou murders reached Viceroy Tsen, His Excellency at once deputed Taotai Wen Tsung-yao to investigate matters, and the N. C. D. News understands that it has been mainly through that gentleman's promptitude, knowledge of English and foreign affairs, generally, coupled with his unfailing tact, energy, and courtesy that the negotiations regarding the lamentable affair have so far been conducted without a hitch. Taotai Wen i Vicerov Tsên's right-hand man and we are glad to learn that the former's influence with the latter has always been in the direction of righ and justice. Mr. Wen Tslung-yao will be remembered by many of the foreign community of Shanghai as the able translator and interpreter of the Chinese Treaty Commissioners during the new Tariff negotiations in 1903 with Sir James Mackay,

JAPANESE SUBSIDIES.

PROGURAGEMENT OF SERVICES TO KOREA. CHINA AND SAGHALIEN.

Tapanese papers report that the annual official subaidy to the amount of \$150,000, which is at present granted to shipping lines engaged in the Japanese coastal service, will in the future be diverted to vessels navigating between Japan, Korea and China. It is stated that the following new services and alterations in existing shipping routes are to be ar-

1.-A regular service will be established between Japan and Tairen (Dainy). 2-Additions will be made to the regular services between Japan and Shanghai. 3.—The service from | pan to Chimanpo

will be extended to Antung. 4.—The number of the Korean ports visited by Japanese services will be increased. 5.-The service to Hokkaido will be extended to Korsakoff, Baghalien,- Shanghai

Times. ..

THERE has been accidentally discovered the remains of a number of officers and man of the third Port Anthur blocking expedition, who have been, mourned as " missing," . The other day the bodies of Japanese interred at the base of Peiki Hill were exhumed with the object of re-burial near a shrips erected on the summit. of the bill in memory of the officers, and men interred at Port Anthur. During these operstions the remains of the missing officers and

telegraphed to headquarters in Tokyo.

THE DULLAR'S VAGARIES. EUROPEANS AND THEIR BALARIES.

Apparently the sole topic of conversation at the present time among the " foreign " community-those who have come to Hongkong 'sin was to inflict great hardship upon their from England on sterling salaries-is the rate of exchange. Never was such anxiety displayed | instathe soldiers paraded the streets, shouting in the state of the money market, and if the for "Liberty" and Constitutional governdollar continues to rise and sterling .value de- ment." .In the afternoon some soldiers went crease some of those affected by the reduced to a Chinese shop and took; some goods withnumber of dollars paid on account of their out paying for them, beating the owner when sterling salaries will become capable finan- be protested The disturbance attracted ciers. The European employes of one pro- more soldiers who promptly began to pillage minent firm i'm Hongkong, after seriously other shops, afterwards setting fire to them. considering the question, came to the conclu- Special attention was, paid to liquor stores sion that in view of the shrinkage in their and the soldiers began, to get inflamed salaries they should approach their directors by the drink obtained. The authorities sent with the object of having a fixed standard of out pickets to restore order, but these either payment. It is stated that the directors offered | joined the rioters or else refused to fire upon to pay them at the rate of one shilling and them on the plea that "soldiers could not atelevenpence per dollar, rise or fall. The "de- tack their comrades." The number of rioters legation," however, have refused to accept this is variously estimated at from two thousand to offer, and the matter stands where it did. Of five thousand, When the Chinese quarter was course, while one has the utmost sympathy with | well alight the soldiers attacked the European the employes it has to be borne in mind business houses. The Grand Hotel, a very that when the dollar was at 1/8 or 1/7 large building, was set on fire and entirely European employes being paid on a ster- i destroyed. Kunst and Albers offices were atthe dollar is over 2/1 and rapidly reaching 2/2 rioters withdrew, after smushing the windows ed could not have reckoned on the value of and in some instances the premises burnt. By engaged at Lto a month were receiving not lings. No civilians were assaulted, however, of the dollar has appreciated.

THE HUNGKONG VOLUNTRER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

65' and 5 handicap - 70. 'Sir Francis takes the sixth China Mail Cup, in addition to holding the Governor's Cup for December.

Below are the principal score	ès.
Sir Francis Pigs oft	65+: 5=70
J. A. Lyon W. T. Hoskin J. S. Lewingdon	554-14=70
W. T. Hoskin	47+23=70
L.S. Lewingdon	504-13=00
G. II. Wakeman	** 80mc1 40z
De W Ween' lone	51 ± 17 = 64
Dr. E. Hvan Jones	66 ser 66
1. C. UW seeds and considerate	40 L 16-66
W. G. Winterburn	304-10=00
J. H. Pidgeon	034- (3mpt
E. W. Dawson	.54+10≈04
E. W. Terrey	30+14=04
A. J. Williams	44+20=54
. G. A. Hastings	44+20=64
. J. Whittall	61+ 2=63
W. Goodfellow	54+ 8=62
H. E. Goldsmith	104-22=61
P. N. H. lones	404-20=60
P. N. H. Jones	14+ 6=10
W. T. Edwards	44-1-14-158
W. Sinde	38T 30=58 ,
1 If Dischar	164.20-50
J. E. Bingham	307-21-37
R. E O. Bird	444 12-50
M. Slade	55 scr.—55
Sir. H. S. Berkeley	30+24-54
A. Mackenzie	51+ 2=53
T. P. Cocnfanc	33+ 20⇒53
1. J. Hotchings	29+24=53
G. Richardson'	_29:1:24==53
-L. A. M. Johnston	41+10=51

#### GERMAN NAVAL FUNERAL AT SHANGHAL

The funeral of the late Capt. Deimling, of the German gupboat Tieer, who died at the Shanghai General Gospital on the 20th inst. of appendicitis, took place yesterday morning, the N.C. D. News of 23rd inst. says, amidst general manifestations of mourning, all the Consulates and men-of-war in harbour having their flags half-masted. "he cortege left the General Hospital at o. o a.m. and proceeded by way of the Bund and Nanking Road to the Bubbling Well Cometery. The procession was headed by two Indian troopers of the S. M. P. police, who endeavoured to keep the roadway clear; next came the Taingtao Marine Band playing funeral marches. The firing party preceded the hearse, which was covered with wreaths, and on either side German sailors carried other beautiful floral tributes. At the head of the near horse drawing the hearse walked a German Naval. Officer, carrying a on him on which were placed the deceased officer's decorations, and just showing from underneath the profusion of flowers on the coffin could be seen the German national flag and he late Captain's sword: In brilliant unlforms and on foot, followed a large number of naval and military officers of all nationalities at present in Shanghai, including the Cerman Company (fficers of the S. V. C. each with a crèpe bind on the left arm or on the sword hilt. The sailors from ... M. s.s. Tiper and Vaterland marched next, then the officers and men from the Ital an cruiser Marco Polo, the Japanese cruiser Alloka, the British cruiser Bonaventure and gunboat Clio.

gentlemen, elc. other mourners. The service was impressively conducted at the graveside by Pastor Bois of the coffin, after which deceased's fellow-officers personally thanked as many as possible of those who attended for their sympathy,

THE OUTBREAK AT VLADI. YOSTOOK,

FULLER ACCOUNTS OF THE DISORDERS. THE MUTINEERS LED BY OFFICERS.

interesting particulars of the Vladivostock' disand the as, Palt, which latter verse has arrived to appoint H.R. Tang Shao yi, as the latter's man will be over in about all weeks, and at Karatin with Russian refugication board seed was maintained. Some friction was caused be: persons who had nothing but a certain official per Mollas newspapers y national lives the froops and the authornies because sank, or industries, to recommend them. men were discovered and the news was at once

the former were prohibited from taking part in the meetings. The feeling of discontent? amongst the soldiers broke out into open rebellion:when they learned that they were not; to be allowed to return home for some time, perhaps years. ... They told their officers that the war was now over and to keep them from Rus-I wives and children. On Sunday morning, rath ing basis reaped the benefit; now that tacked but the European staff resigned and the the boot is on the other foot. Those who pre- Other shops did not escape so lightly, the goods forred a sterling salary when they were engag- | being pillaged, fixtures broken; and destroyed, silver increasing. The position is clearly nine o'clock the whole of the business quarter shown when it is stated that those who were was brilliantly illuminated by burning buildso long and on's 1/8 dollar no less than \$240; and they were allowed to pass through the with the dullar at 2/2 they will receive \$184.51, a streets, practically unmolested. As the soldiers reduction of \$55 a month. But that does not carried on the work of destruction they shouled signify that their salary is any less than it was | Banzai, doubtless in compliment to their late -the sovereign is still the same, but the value | foes. The artillerymen on the forts on the opposite side of the harbour to the chief, part of the city set fire to some buildings near their quarters. Many large watchouses near the docks were destroyed and the damage is estimated at millions of roubles. It is impossible to ascertain the number of casualties, but the consensus of opinion is that very The Governor's Cup Competition for Novem- few Europeans were killed and injured, but ber'was from the 500 yards range. Fourteen | that the Chinese suffered severely. The cruisers shots in two series of 7 rounds each with a Rossia and Gromoboi left Vladivostok the day before the disturbance broke out. It is stated Sir Francis Piggott is the highest scorer with | that the crews of the Almas and Jemichun deseried their ships and joined the inutinous soldiers. On Tuesday a Jarge force of Cossacks entered the city and attempted to restore order and when the Falk left the harbour no burning buildings could be seen. About one thousand Chinese left the city by the steamer, in addi-

tion to Russian refugeas." ----A Moji telegram of the 17th, which appears in the Japan Advertiser, states, that a Japanese on the German steamer Arcadia says that on November 12 at 2 a.m. two Russian soldiers went to the Chinese town at Vladivostok to purchase something and had a dispute with the salesmen over the matter of price, as the prices of commodities at the port have greatly risen lately. One of the Russian soldiers stabbed a salesman with a knife. The matter was immediately reported to the headquarters of the garrison i officers and men were soon despatched to arrest the offender, but the guard of soldiers detailed revolted and stoned the officers to death. As if at a preconcerted signal three thousand of the dissatisfied soldiers rose and a great struggle took place. Many officers who took the side of the mutineers led the mulineers in act of incendiarism.

DOWNFALL OF SHENG KUNG-PAO.

By private telegram received here from Peking on Friday night, the N. C. D. News of Courts. 20th Inst. learns that H. E. Tang Shao yi, who, as may be perceived from the Imperial decree. translated above, has been appointed Acting Junior Vice-President of the Ministry of Foreign'Affairs, has also been appointed Director-General of the Shanghai-Nunking Rallway, vice Sheng Kung-pao, who has been severely denounced, by the Shangpu to the Throne. It is further stated that in the memorial of that Board the recommendation has even been made that the property of this unlucky cofficial should be carmarked for confiscation in the event of the charges, of maladministration and defalcation of funds being proved by the Board. Furthermore, as may be seen from another of the Imperial decrees published above, Bhong Kung-pao's, old post of Vice-President of the Board of Works which he had been trying hard to regain ever since his last trip to Peking, has now been given to his old rival, Hu Yu.fen, Director-General of the Northern Railway, who a few years ago was very nearly crushed by Sheng Kung-pag and his friends, from which Hu Yü-fen has only just now rocovered. Finally comes the news from Hankow that the shock of his ill-luck has been so great to his physical system that Sheng Kungpao (who is still in that port, after inaugurating the Peking-Hankow line, at the Yellow. River Bridge) had a severe attack of homorrhage on the day of the receipt of the news of his displacement as Director-General of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway Administration, and that, so critical is the state of his health that Madame Sheng was telegraphed for and left Shanghai for Hankow the evening of the same day...

THE DIRECTOR-GENERASHIP OF THE SHANG-HAI-NANKING RAILWAY.

As has been noted before there has lately been a hard fight for the post which heads this and the American gunboats Eleano and Quiros, paragraph. A number of the gentry, merchants, respectively. All wore mourning bands, and and literati of this province of Kiangsu, fired the ensigns carried were draped with creps, by the success of the gentry of the Two Kwang The rear was brought up by a number of car- and flukusing provinces in getting the control riages occupied by naval officers of the British, of the Couton-Hankow, (Yuch-Hen). Railway German, American, Japanese, and Italian | have been trying to emulate their example by navies, members of the Consular Body, private | finding fault with the management for the finances of the Shanghai-Nanking (Hu-Ning) Through crowded streets the cortege slowly | Railway, which runs entirely within the bound wended its way to the Cemetery, where the aries of Klangsu province. To further their majority of the members of the Consular Body | scheme the gentry of this province, after comwere assembled and wise a large number of plaining to the Shangpu and Watsupu about the conduct of Sheng Kung pao, asked for his removal from the Lirector-Generalship of the the German Church, the mourners being in the Railway, recommending the Optimus (Chuangcentre of a square formed by the sailors pre- Yuan) Mr. Chang Chien to take his place: To sent. : The firing party from the Tiger was counteract these intrigues Sheng Kung-pan a large one, and after they had performed asked the Shangpu to allow him to resign, and their last office to their decessed officer the preferred the request that Viceroy Chou Pu continental passengers and over nine tenths of ceremony concluded. All the mourners then should take his post, as he was the best man, the local traffic into San Francisco passed round the grave and dropped a sed on for such a position, and also on the spot, exhibit is permanent and splendidly maintain. Evidently, the gentry of the province won in led, It is the purpose of the museum to make their fight against Sheng Kung-pao, for Prince | the Philippine exhibit its chief-feature, he Tsai Chon-(President of the Shangpu), in agricultural department of the Philippines has denouncing to the Throne Shong Kung pao's very kindly consented to help in gathering the conduct generally, and vis a vis the Shanghair lexhibit and it expect to appear before the Nanking Railway especially, further asked his | American chamber of commerce in a few days (Prince Teal Chen's) father Prince Ching "personally" to recommend: Mr. Chang Chilen to should all be plainly marked in They will the their Malestles, as the man who ought to be shipped to San Francisco as rapidly as pos appointed to succeed Shang Kung-pao. Rent ble one present in the Grand Council at the little Many of the big magazines and journal was sure that Prince Ching's nominee would get the post, when to the astonishment of all the the islands. A big industrial from in Flaw Core Empress Dowager replied that she differed with will probably invest more than there quarters

The Nagasaks Press publishes the following urbances from information given by persons the Prince's opinion as to the fitness of Mr. of a million gold have so I was told by their on board the Russian hospital ship Mongolia Chang Chien, and said that she bad decided representative before leaving the States in the Prince's opinion as to the fitness of Mr. of a million gold have so I was told by their on board the Russian hospital ship Mongolia Chang Chien, and said that she bad decided representative before leaving the States of Mr. long experience as manager of the Tientsin My Wright will noonly but to the The Csar's manifestoes were received with de Peking and Tientein Shanhalkuan Railways Work magazing the Work magazing the Work magazing the Work magazing the Work magazing light by the inhabitants of the city and two large made him botter fitted for such a responsible delphia Public Labert New York Her light to build meetings were held at which pariett order post than any, other of the bundred and one Clure mewspaper syndicate (to person better bush and one Clure mewspaper syndicate (to person better bush and one Clure mewspaper syndicate (to person better bush and one Clure mewspaper syndicate (to person better bush and one Clure mewspaper syndicate (to person better bush and one Clure mewspaper syndicate (to person better bush and one clure means and one clure means

PRESSMEN IN COURT HOW THEY ARE TREATED AT SHANGHAI

Those who spend their days in reporting the cases which come before the Police Court in Hongkong, sitting in a stuffy atmosphere and cramming their bodies into a most uncomforte able position on account of the restricted space will rejoice that there is at least one judge it the East who has sympathy for the pressmen That Judge is Sir, Havilland de Bausmares of Shanghai. It should be noted here, that in the Supreme Court of Hongkong there is little. to cavil at although there was a time not many weeks ago when four journalists daily squeezed themselver into the space meant for three i two sation the sharp corners at either end of the beach provided for them, while the two in the centre perched themselves on the edge of the seat will want mousible to sit. squarely on the seat because the straw had been worn away by past and gone journalists. and there were huge gaps through which the stoutest pressment would reasily shave salipped. In Shanghai the grievance has been that the reporters a could not hear. A A member of the bar called this at ordship's nitention (to the fact that the reports which had appeared of a certain case were incorrect, and his Lordship remarked that no doubt the reporters would make a note of the correction. The following. observations then were made. . Mr. Teesdale :-- While I am on the subject might I say on behalf of the gentlemen of the press, that they would be very much obliged if. you could provide them with somewhat better accommodation than they have at present ? 141 think very frequently the mistakes which appear, in the reports of proceedings (here, and) these mistakes are very few, are to be attributed: to the difficulty which the reporters experience in hearing what goes on, owing to the insufficiency and unsuitable position of the existing

accommodation for them. His Lordship :-- What can be done? "I have no objection to their sitting in the jury-box whenever it is not wanted.

. Mr. Teesdale:—I was wondering if it would not be possible to accommodate them, as at home, in front of Countel, and then, in jury cases, they would not interfere with the jury and "His Lordship!-Very well, I will see what

can be done. in Hongkong, the inconveniences endured by the reporters at the Supreme Court were remedied on a representation being made to the genial Registrar, Mr. Arathoon Seth, I.S.O., who immediately said that the jury-box might be used at all times when there were no jury cases. being heard. That was a boon which was highly appreciated, and when the old worm-eaten bench in front of the proper table for reporters? was removed, extended and repaired the Fourth. restate found: themselves bliving in halcyon times, ready to tackle the largest case on the hottest of summer days without, "riling" each other by suggesting that their neighbours should "move up a bit." But alas I the common or garden Magistrate is not to be compared with a Judge of the Suprema Court or h Registrar. The Magistrate does not; always: see his way to grant a minor favour to the pressmen, with the result that in Hongkong us in Singapore and other places in the East, the reporters at the Police Court have a rough time of it. They go to many shifts to get the the cases, but following the example of the Magistrates the officials are not always quite. so obliging as they might be. However, we can only hope that in Hongkong at least they will see that it is not derogatory to the dignity of the Court to grant, now and then and at long intervals, of course; a small favour so that the presemen, and through them the public, may: vet an inkling of what is going on in the lesser;

MR. HAMILTON WRIGHT. THE POSSIBILITIES OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Mr. Hamilton Wright whose arrival at Manila on the Copile was noted in the Cablenesus, was, nterviewed last week by a reporter at the Bay View Hotel. Mr. Wright, who has made a record for himself as a writer on industrial subjects, comes to learn of the agricultural resources and industries of the Philippine islands. He is commissioned by several of the large eastern syndicates and daily newspapers" of the States, and his itinerary as planned will take him over the line of the projected railway;

" I don't know much about the Philip. pines," said Mr. Wright, "but l'am bere to learn. I believe that Manila will be one of the greatest tourists resorts in the course of a few years. I am not going to do any war or adventure writing, but will do the best I can to describe the marvellously rich agricultural resources of the islands, and the conditions and opportunities here for captial

"I expect to leave Thursday overland for Aparri going by way of Bautists, then to Bayombong and over the Padre Juan Villaverde trail into the Cagayan valley. From Tugue. garao I expect to go lo the east coast and returning to Tuguegarao to continue down the Cagayan river to Aparri thence by steamer to Lacar, then I expect to come down the west coast on horseback stopping at Vigan and other

After reaching Manila Mr. Wright will go overland through the southern provinces of Luzon gathering data on the hemp industry. and will later visit Negros, Samar, Cebu and Mindanao, going as far as, possible into the interior of these islands and through them wherever possible:

"While in San Francisco I was requested by the Pacific Commercial museum to gather an extensive exhibit of agricultural products of the Philippines, said Mr. Wright all am glad to do this as it will help me greatly in my work and will be helpful to the islands. This exhibit will be placed in the museum's halls in the Ferry Building, San Francisco and in the branch exhibits of the Pacific Commercia museum in other cities. The Pacific Com mercial museum is a public organization and its great quarters in the Ferry Building are. visited by thousands of people that buildings being the entrance way for almost all the transin connection with the matter The exhibits

the United States are Jayoprably interested at

HONGKUNG'S SHIPPING INTERESTS.

GREAT NORTHERN COMPANY APPOINTS GENERAL MANAGER

Mr. J. S. van Buren, who is well known in Hongkong, baving been connected with the shipping interests of the port for a considerable period, has been appointed general agent of the Great Northern Steamship Company with headquarters at bliongkong. Mr. van Buren was sinterkiewed by heropresentative of the Hongkong Telegroph to-day on the subject, but while declining to confirm the statement he did not deny the factions a temarical that he did not care to say anything on the matter until he had wrecelved this amai which will arr vo by the steamship Dakotak. There is no d ubt, however, that the appoint ment his been made. The Seattle and San Francisco papers, which recognise the importance of the Great Northern's interests, declare the fact in the most definite terms, and cite as their authority the traffic manager of the steamship and railway lines controlled; by the

Great Northern Company at In the past, the / Nippon Yusen Kaisha has represented the Great Northern Steam. ship Company and the Hill failroads. The arrangement was that the Nippon Yusen Kai ha . "should "represent the Hill interests here while the latter acted as the N.Y.K.'s represe tatives in America. It is stated, however, that this agreement has not been quite so successful as would be desired. As an official of the Hill Companies has stated -" It has resulted in giving the Japanese line big cargoes on the voyage of their ships out of Seattle, but Hill representatives have felt that the Minnessita has a or had the share of Oriental traffic, bound this way, to which it is entitled. This view has been strengthened by the fact that the Japanese boats have arrived fully loaded, while the Hill liners were only partially filled." The fact of the matter seems to be that the officials of the Great Northern Company recognise the necessity of having a special representative on the spot, if they are to make the great liners Minnesota and Dakotah pay their way. It is impossible that any company, no matter how influential, can effect the entrance to business when it is solely represented by another firm, and it is in recognition of that fact that Mr. van Buren has been appointed general manager at this port. The agreement with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha explies on the rat of July, but the probability is that Mr. van Buren will take up his duties at once. Six months! notice of the severance of the agreement has to be given, so we may take it that the notice will be presented on the 1st of January. There is the suggestion however, that the Great Northern will not only establish themselves in Hongkong with a general-manager in charge but will also continue the agreement whereby an interchange of frame is assured. The actual conditions will not be known however, until the arrival of the Dakotah. The Minnesota, which arrived at Seattle or the 19th ult., had only 7,000 tons cargo; a small

modating over 20,000 tings, Mr. J. S. van Buren is a grandson of a former President of the United States. For some time he was engaged with the China Commercial Steamship Company, but resigned that appointment in lune last. He is persona grata with commercial firms in Hongkong, and his appointment by the Great Northern Company is undoubtedly calculated to forward their interests in the Orient.

amount for a vessel which is capable of accom-

THE RACES.

ORIFFINS COMING TROM THE NORTH

Some apprehinsion has been felt in Hong kong that there was a danger of the races being allowed to lapse on account of the paucity of griffins. Mr. T. F. Hough, Clerk of the Course, has dispelled that illusion by a statement which he made to-day to one of the representatives of the Hongkong Telegraph, The griffins, he said in effect, will be here, and the races will take place in February. At this time of the | few years before, and was swelled in the course year it is usual for ponies to be exercising in | of the next decade by the Klondike output, the training for the races, but up to the present | Colorado contribution aid the increased protime there is a notable lack of fresh blood duction in Australia, unquestionably is a there. The race-course has usually been thrown | vastly significant fact. After something like open to the training squad on the 1st of De- fifteen years of an a most stationary annual comber, but as there is nothing in the way of ponies in Hongkong at present there is no suggestion that the morning canters and coffee should be made., Asked regarding the propects of the forthcoming races, Mr. Hough remarked-"There will be a large number of griffins at the races, so there need be no apprehension on that point,"

"When are they expected in Hongkong ?" " I don't know! 'And Mr. Hough, although confident that there would be a first-class race meeting, was disinclined, and reiterated his disinclination, arrive at Hongkong. It had been rumoured that telegrams had been sent to Australia for

ponies, but Mr. Hough repudiated that idea. "All I can say just now," he remarked, " is that the races will take place as usual, and that there will be no disappointment. When the griffins will come from the North, I don't "know, but they will be here all right."

> THE RULE OF THE ROAD. LAUNCH MASTER FINED,

Before the Hon! Captain Barnes-Lawrence Harbour-master and Marine Magistrate, thi morning, Laure Sergeant Boole charged Leung Pak, master of sleam launch Yuen King, wit unlawfully failing to observe the rule of the road as laid down by His Majesty's Orders in Council, in Victoria Harbour, on the 27th inst L. S. Boole said that at 7 p.m. on the 27th inst, he was on duty in No. 1 Police launch and the Yuan King was coming towards Yaumati from Hongkong in such a manner that had not one or other launch given way there would have been a collision. The launch was on witness's port side, showing a green light Witpers blew one blast on his whistle, but the Yuen King took no notice of it. Witness then blew another blast and the launch replied by blowing two blasts, but did not alter her course, Witness kept on, altering his course to starboard, and eventually the Yuen King was obliged to go astern, witness passing close, ahead of her. Witness was obliged to go out of his course, when he should not have had to alter it. He then went alongside the Yuen King and asked the master, why he did not observe the sule of the road, and he replied that he was going to a steamer.

Loung Pak, the master of the Youn King said he did not see complainant's boat at first. He heard the one blast on his whistle, and then blew one blast and went to starboard, intending to go under his stern. He had to IT is stated that the expenditure incurred by go astern with his engines. He blew two the Japanese Government for the maintenance blasts to call attention to a Chinese carge-junk I of the Russian prisoners amounts to about a to set seady for him, as be was going alongside hundred million, yen, which works out at some of her. Wilness showed position of launches Visoo per man, The bill is to be paid by the Fang will be appointed as an Associate Comby use of models

purpose, defendant was fined Ster

S. JOHN'S OATHEDRAL

ORDAN RECITAL

The much looked-forward-to organ recital, which had to be postponed from last Tuesday, owing to uncontrollable circumstances," was duly hold at the Cathedial inst evening before very full congregation, who appeared manifestly to enjoy and appreciate the musical treat repared for them by Mr. Denman Fuller, R C.O. L R.A.M., who punctually at the hour notified, commenced the recital with the playing of Hach's Phisacogila, which was followed by Elgar's beautiful Dream of Gerontier, which, in another place, would under the have commanded a prompt repetition is it is trand and moving piece, and was execut ed with the fullest tone and expression. layer's loterpretation showing out c'early he full force and beauty of the selection. Mendelssohn's O, come, everyone that thirsteth, rrangedons a quartotte, was sung with very leasing expression and delicacy by: Mrs. Edwards, Mr. Dealy, Mr. G. H. Edwards, and Mr. A. R. Paine, whose voices blended perectly, their execution showing tasteful thought ind careful altidy in the practices. The organ hen rolled out in the message conveyed Smart's "Chorale hand that ever grand ".tthelle Symphony (Fin le) by Tachaikowsky, after which Mr. L'enman Fuller's own compisition, Cansona, came as somewhat, of a revelation of the organist's gift of musical a spiration. The octette, touchingly sung by rs. Edwards, Mrs. Dealy, Mrs. Kew, Mrs. Purkins, Col. Sergit T. Bullock, (who at the last moment kindly took the place of Mr. A. Kempthorne, unavoidably absent), Mr. G. Edwards, Mr. A. E. Paine, and Mr. A. G. Roberts was a beautiful chorale, and showed the great powers of the singers, in the rise and fall and general flexibility in the admirable blending of the voices. This selection, was Mendelssohn's For He shall give Angels, and was rendered in a manner worth of the great maestro, and one could have wished to hear more of it. "

B. Harwood's Dithyramb, during the playing which a collection was made on behalf of S. John's Cathedral Organ Fund, closed the Recital, and the pronunciation of the final Benediction terminated the proceedings. Now that Mr. Denman Fuller has had an object lesson or two, as to the full appreciation of the general public of his efforts in organizing and conducting these recitals to a delightful and successful conclusion, it is surely not too muc to hope that the coming cold season may be marked by several mare,

> CANTON NEWS, TRA AND SILK EXPORTS [From Our Correspondent.]

Canton, 28th November. The market in London for tea is exception ally favourable at the present time. The lates advices from England state that all the tea procurable should be shipped without delay. A London telegram called for "the last pound" available on our market. By the Powan which left to-day, about 550 boxes of tea were shipped.

The seventh crop of sitk is now in market. One effect of the high rate of exchange has been to reduce the price of silk The last crop sold at \$980 per picul, but the present crop is quoted at \$850. The quality is the same, but the appreciation of the dollar has lessened the proportionate amount payable for the silk. The crop is described as being very satisfactor v.

Chok Sui Cheong, the alleged murderer of Professor Sake is still in prison, pending orders. It seems that the matter has been referred to the authorities at Nagasaki, by the Japanese Consul at Hongkong, and when instructions are received the criminal will be dealt with.

THE FLOOD OF GULD.

The flood of gold, which began to rise about 1888 as a result of the Transvanl discoveries a product of about \$100,000,000 an upward movement began about the year mentioned and suffered no important interruption save during the South African War. By 1894 the annual output of the world was \$181,000,000, whereas a decade before it was \$102,000,000,. The figures for last year are given as \$347,000,000, an increate for the ten-year period of about 92 'per cent. Not long ago the Economiste Français expressed some confidence that for 1905 the production would reach \$400,000,000 Apparently that was a too sanguine estimate, yet another year in all probability will see the outto state when the griffins might be expected to 1 put at that huge total-four times that of 1884. As Mr. Vanderlip reckons, on the basis of this annual production in fourteen years an amount will have been mined equal to the world's monetary stock of gold at present. But it certainly is conceivable that, despite any inference from the smaller increase fast year than for 1903, the engineering and financial skill now directed to gold mining will yield returns which during the next dozen years will average more than \$400,000,000. Under better conditions for exploitation the output of Siberia and the South American countries may be expected to make a considerable gain Without looking to the salt sea for any assistance in heaping up the golden pile, and without ignoring the certainty that the movement will one day lag, we must accustom ourselves to a situation in many ways similar to that following the California and Australian discov-

> We may safely assume that the quantity theory of money contains an element of truth and that the increased output of gold has ati mulated prices in nearly every direction, There was something of a consensus of economists' opinion that the discoveries of the middle of the nineteenth century brought up commodity prices about 20 per cent. It is at least an interesting coincidence that the advance in prices in the United States from 1897 to 1903, which is given by the Federal Labour Burcaulas from an index number of 89.7 to one of 136, should have occurred while gold produttion was making its most rapid strides, The gold output has been but one of the factors in the situation, but clearly it has contributed powerfully to the prosperity of the world, and particularly to that of the United States, during the past decade. The assertion of Mr. Vander, lip that it leasened the strain of the reaction of three years ago, and that it enabled the world to witness the Russo-Japaness War without suffering financial or commercial difficulty, is reasonable .- Boston Transcript.

Russian Covernment before the close of the missioner in the negotiations with Japan. If the road and using his whistle for an unlawful statement will require confirmation before it is

BURGLARY IN HONGKUNG.

STOCKING LIQUORS FOR THE NEW YEAR. A daring burglary has been committed at the promises occupied by Messrs. Gregor & Co. wine merchants, Queen's Road, and several dozen bottles of wine, spirits and beer with boxes of cigar have been carried away. When the warehouse was closed on Saturday afternoon, the usual precautions against thieves were taken, but, this morning it was discovered that the door at the rear of the building had been forcibly burst open, and a large quantity of goods estimated at between \$100 and \$400 in value had been abstracted and successfully removed essrs. Gregor & Co.'s premises have an exiat the rear of the building leading into a cul de suc, so that any thieves bent on removing goods would of necessity have to carry their spoils into Queen's Road. It is therefore believed that the burglary was committed on Saturday afternoon, because the actions of a gang of this vea later in the day or on Bunday would inevitably have attracted the attention of he police stationed in Queen's Road. The curious part of the thing is that nobody seems to have seen the burglars, at work, Mossrs, Gregor, & Co. have 'no watchmen-a fact was 'probably 'well known to the depredators. They seem to have gone there with some carpenters' tools-which were found later-and boldly unscrewed the iron bolts of the rear entrance. Then they entered and carried off the loot. Apparently they got away with 20 or 30 bottles of whisky, 20 bottles of champagne, a dozen bottles of liqueum some bottles of beer, and several boxes cigars. Unlike the majority of rascals who happen upon wines and spirits in the course of their nelarious practices, they did not attempt to consume any drink on the premises. They were too wise for that; they termined to wait until they had reached a have where they would not be disturbed. It evident that they were a determined band-for it is inconceivable that the burglary was the handiwork of one man, After opening the back entrance to the warehouse, they must have had coolies in attendance to carry away the five or six dozen quarts of liquor. Then they quietly hid their tools in a hole near the entrance. They had not completed the work-at least that is the suggestion; they intended to return for another haul, they were frustrated in their object. Probably some watchman was giving a careless glance at the store, or there was a policeman in the vicinity. At any rate, the burglars decided to leave their tools behind them rather than run the risk of detection. Of course it is just pos sible that when they got the first load to place of safely they "broached the admiral" and found it impossible to return. At any rate it is certain that some parties in Hongkongwheever they may be-had a glorious time between Saturday and Monday. It has been suggested that some people have been making preparations for the Chinese New Year; if so they have stocked enough liquor to last them well over the joyous period. And they have proved that they have a pretty taste in alcoholic

THE MANCHULIA NEGOTIA-710 NS.

drinks. They probably took the beer as a sor

of "sam shu" for the coolies, but the liqueur

pagne would doubtless be served up to their

female relatives. It does not appear that they

interfered with anything except the bottles of

wine and spirits, and as a matter of fact the

burglary was evidently the result of a well-

thought-out scheme. All the usual assistants

and coolies were on duty to-day and none

knew anything about the burglary. The mat-

ter is in the hands of the police, who will no

doubt catch the thieves before they have had

time to dispose of all the liquor they man-

aged to secure.

were intended for themselves, while the cham-

Peking, Nov. 21st, The proposal, handed in by Baron Komura at the nist conference on the 21st inst., com prises sixteen articles as follows:---

(1.) China's recognition of the transfer to Japan of the lease of Liactung Pen nsula. (2,) The ownership by Japan of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

(3.) The establishment, of Japanese railway guards. (4.) The establishment of Japanese post offices and telegraphs.

(5.) Japane e is to be allowed il months scure, but we understand that great regret is within which to evacuate Manchuria. (6.) The establishment by Japan of Consulates and military posts in Newchwang, been conveyed, especially in the case of a visit-Fengtien, Atnung, Kirin and Changchun. (7.) Japan is to have the privilege of establishing banks in Newchwang, Fengtien. and Kirin, the same to be permitted to open branches in whichever place where trade is

(8.) The Commissioner of Customs at Newchwang is to be a Japanese. (9.) The opening of Manchuria and the extension of its trade in general.

(10.) The concession to extend the Chinese Enstern Railway.

(11.) The right of exploiting mines. (12.) The control of the salt industry.

(13.) The monopoly of the timber industr on the right bank of the Yalu River.

(14.) Right of residence by Japanese in any part of Manchuria. (15.) Japan is to be first consulted in the

granting of concessions to foreigners. (16) The term of this treaty is to be so years THE PAKING CONFERENCE.

Peking, Nov 22nd.

The demands of Japan, as presented by Baron Komura, being regarded by China as extravagant, the second conference, which was to take place to-day was postponed, as the Chinese Plenipotentiaries require an extension of time for the deliberation of their reply.

THE DEPARTURE OF THE HIGH COM-MISSIONERS.

The five Commissioners, who were to be hitherto conducted by Japanese Consuls and granted Imperial audience on the 11th and to depart from the Capital on the 13th inst., as re- | the existing Treaties, ported in our columns, decided to postpone their departure on account of the arrival of between Japan and Korea within limits not conference, when the Japanese Flenipotens: tiaries handed over their proposals, consisting by their extravagant demands, which would practically transform Manchuria into Japanese intritory, and he found it necessary to detain the Five Commissioners that he might enjoy Korean Treaty will be ratified by the Emperor the benefit of their advice. H. E. Tuan Fang has been almost daily consulted by the Chinese. Plenipotentiaries, "It is believed that as soon as the second conference takes place, the Com-

missioners will start on their tour. It is also reported that as the Japanese are sending Marquis Ito to Peking, the Chinese, Government proposès to include Viceroys Chang Chih-tung and Chou Fu in the list of Chinese Plenipotentiaries, while H. E. Tuan

SIK JUHN SRE'IN JAPAN. AN UNIORTUNATE MISUNDERSTANDING

Sir John See and the Misses See arrived this morning per the E. &. A. a.s. Eastern on their return to Australia from Japan. The Japan Mail makes the following reference to a regrettable contretemps which appears to have arisen in connection with the visit to Tokio of Si ohn See, the distinguished Australian Ex-

From the columns of the fiji Shimpo we

ather that publicity has been given to an un

fortunate misunderstanding which remains to

his day inexplicable and which seems to hav caused some umbrage to Sir John See, though when we say that the cause of offence is a supposed act of rudeness on the part of the Japan ese it will be at once understood that a mi conception must be responsible, for in all the intercourse with foreigners the record of the Japanese has been distinguished by perfect courtesy. The Jiji does not comment on the incident. It merely prints two statements, one attributed to Sir. John. See, the other to Mr. Kondo Rempei, president of the Nippon Vusen Knishs, Sir John says that at the recaption in the Foreign Office on the ard of November the was introduced by Admiral Kamimura to Mr. Kondo, whereupon the latter, after the usual greetings, stated that the directors of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha were about to give a banquet to Admiral Togo and his brother Admirals in the Imperial Hotel on the following day, and that they desired the pleasure of Sir John See's presence promising to place him in the seat of honour on Mr. Kondo's right hand. Sir John gladly accepted, and was therefore not a little astounded and offended when he subsequently received an intimation that, there being a dif ficulty in finding a seat for him, the invitation must be withdrawn. This treatment he describes as very rude, and so it would be if the circumstances described by Sir John were accurate. But Mr. Kondo, approached by a member of the Jiji Shimpo's staff, gives an account which greatly alters the complexion of the affair. He says, in the first place, that he had not thought of inviting Sir John See to the banquet, for the reason that hosts and guests consisted of Japanese alone and that no foreigners whatever were to be included. It was Sir John himself who, on being introduced to .Mr. Kondo, alluded to the banquet, of which he had heard, and asked to be included among the invites. Mr. Kondo's reply was what might have been expected from an eminently courteous Japanese. He did not refuse point blank, as he might easily and conveniently have done by merely explaining that no foreigners were to be bidden to the banquet, refusal on such grounds might possibly have been construed as impolite. He therefore replied that nothing could give him greater pleasure than to welcome Sir John to the dinner, but that he must first consult Admirals Togo and Kamimura, and subsequently ascertain whether a convenient arrangement of seats could be made. The Admirals, on being consulted, were, of course, agreeable, but then arose the question of how to place the ex-Premier of Australia. The president of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha would have liked to give him the sent of honour, not only on account of the high office he had formerly filled, but also because the Japanese custom is to extend the utmost consideration to strangers. But the guests of the evening were the Japanese Admirals. For them the banquet had been prepared, and it would have altered the whole character of the entertainment had a foreigner been brought in at the eleventh hour given the position of leading guest. Under these circumstances nothing remained but to send's public message to Sir John See, explaining the difficulty, and expressing a hope that he and his daughters would Join the party after dinner and witness the amusements provided for the occasion. That is what was done, and by what miscarriage the procedure assumed a discourteous aspect in Sir John See's eyes, we do not gather. Certainly no one acquainted with the Japanese in general and with Mr. Kondo Rempei in particular, can imagine for an instant that anything intended to be discourteous or reasonably construable as posals. As a matter of form, he proposed the discourteous was deliberately done. It is indeed stated that Mr. Kondo Rempel had planned a special banquet in his own house at which Sir John See would have been the chief guest and the Japanese Admirals would have welcomed him; but owing to the above unfortun-

or whom there was every desire and every reason to treat with the utmost hospitality. IAPAN AND KORKA. THE NEW ACREEMENT.

ate contretemps Sir John left Toklo without

seeing anything more of the Nippon Yusen

Kalsha's president. The cause of the mis-

understanding is, as we have said quite ob-

felt in Japan, where it is particularly painful

to think that any impression of discourtesy has

APPOINTMENT OF JAPANESE REGENT. The Asaki publishes the following from its

Secul correspondent as the substance of the

new Treaty agreed upon and signed at Seoul between Japan and Korea:-1.—The labanese Government, through the Foreign Office at Tokyo, will take charge of and direct the foreign affairs of Korea, and

existing Japanese Ministers and Consuls wil represent Korean interests abroad · 2.—The Japanese Government will take upon itself the duty of carrying out the existing

Treaties between Korea and foreign countries and Korea, without the intermediary of Japan will not enter upon any Treaty or Agreement with any foreign country. 3.—(a) The Japanese Government will at

point a Regent as its representative in Korea.

who will remain in Scoul, with the prerogative of seeing the Emperor of Korea in person, (b) The Japanese Government will appoint its Commissioners to every Korean open port and other place where the presence of such Commissioners is considered necessary. These Commissioners will take charge of affairs

all other affairs necessary for the execution of 4.-All the existing Treatles and Agreements Baron Komura and his Mission. After the first | prejudicial to the provisions of this Treaty, will | the new Agreement which is said to have been remain in force.

of sixteen articles, Prince Ching was astounded the security and will respect the dignity of the This mussage: also reports that the Corean Koman Imperial House.

It is believed in Tokyo that the new Japanesein a few days and simultaneously published in Tokyo and Seoul at the end of this month,

The conclusion of the Treaty was not attended by any demonstration of dissatisfaction among the members of the Korean Cabinet, as evidently had been expected. Two or three Ministers of State sent in their resignations as a matter of form, but these were promptly reittroed to the senders.

The Japanese believe that the anti-Japanese movement which has been in progress is now entirely at an end, a statement which rather condicts with the news of the suspension and High Commissioners for the West will be inde- confecution of the Kojo Shimben.—Japan falialy postpoped,—Shanghai Timeli Chryslei

YXFAN'S PROTECTORATE OVER COREA.

OUTLINE OF THE NEW AGREEMENT.

The Kobe Hemid, of 20th November, says :-states that the Colean Capital is tranquil and that no repetition of the disturbances on the night of the 117th, when the residence of the Minister : f. Education was destroyed. anticipated: "The Corean Ministers all has declined to accept them.

The Scoul correspondent of the Mainichi has sent a lengthy telegram describing the deliberations which resulted in the acceptance by the Corean Government, after a prolonged resistance by the Prime Minister and others, of the Japanese proposals, as recorded in our last issue. "It appears from this account that Mr. Hayashi prefaced his proposals by a statement the following effect:-

"The fact that from the beginning of history the relations between Corea and Japan, hav constantly tended to become closer must be attributed to the existence of common interests. The existing Agreement between Japan and Corea originated in this feeling. But unfortunately lack of skill on the part of Corean diplomacy has very often endangered these common interests and threatened the integrity of Corea. The proposals which the Japanese Government now submits are intended to remove the causes of these dangers, and to thus assist in the maintenance of lasting peace in the Far East. An immediate answer is re-

quested to the proposals made herewith." The correspondent proceeds to state that th text of the new Treaty will be made public in a day or two. It provides that Corean diplomatic questions shall be dealt with by the Japanese Government, and that a Japanese Inspector-General shall be appointed in Corea, In a word, it establishes a Japanese Protectorate over the Peninsular. As an outcome of the Agreement, direct diplomatic relations between Corea and the Powers will now cease, and all the foreign Ministers at Seoul will be withdrawn. The same correspondent gives the following account of the final conference of the Corean authorities:-At the meeting in the presence of the Emperor, on the 17th, Japan was represented by Mr. Hayashi, Japanese Minister at Seoul, Mr. Hagiwara, Chief Secretary of the Japanese Legation, Mr. Kokubu, Secretary to Mr. Hayashi, and Messrs. Shimokawa and Maema; who acted as Interpreters, On the Corean side, there were present the Prime Minister and all the other Ministers of State. Until late in the evening the negotiations made no progress, and everything seemed to indicate an unfavourable termination, but at a little before 8 p.m. Marquis Ito and General Hasegawa requested and obtained an audience of the Emperor, and the representations which they then made had the effect of disposing His Majesty to adopt a more favourable attitude with the result that 'he' eventually decided favour of the acceptance of the proposals on the condition that a few alterations were made. The Emperor took the view that to reject the proposals altogether would be an act of rudeness on the part of Corea.: The Prime Minister, however. continued to maintain a most obstinate on position, and lind an audience with the Emperor for the purpose of submitting his opinions, By-this time a number of Corean Ministers were inclined to accept the Japanese proposals, but none of them ventured to give utlerance to that view. At about midnight the residence of Yikang Yong, Minister of Education, who on Friday morning had come out as a strong supporter of Japan, after having previously been bitterly anti-lapanese. was attacked by about twenty roughs and set on fire. Indications of public ferment were also apparent in the vicinity of the Palace. where the conference was still in progress. All the Ministers appeared by this time to be in favour of the acceptance of the Japanese demands, but they hesitated to openly express their opinion. Eventually, Yi-Kang yong boldly took the plunge and declared that he was willing to agree to the Japanese promaking of a few alterations. His example was quickly followed by the other Ministers, and at a.m. the new Agreement was signed by the Mr. Hayashi, Japanese Minister at Scoul, and Corean Foreign Minister. But although the signing thus actually took place in the early hours of the 10th, the instrument was given the date of the previous day in commemoration of the Ispanese Emperor's worship at the Yamada shrines. The Japanese authorities were much gratified that the Agreement was concluded after only two days' negotiation. The Mainight's correspondent concludes his message with the statement that tranquillity has been preserved at Seoul since the signing of the Agreement. The residences of the Corean Ministers of State are, however, guarded by the Japanese authorities. The persons who attack-

Y.M.C.A., acting at the instigation of officials of the Imperial Court. "Marquis Ito will be present at receptions to be given by the American Minister on the 20th and the French Minis-

the end of the month.

OUTLINE OF THE AGREEMENT. "Secul telegrains received yesterday by the Kobe Shimbun state that the new Agreement between Japan and Corea provides: (1) tha the position and dignity of the Corean Imperial Court shall be maintained; (2) that a Japanese Govern reGeneral, who is to be directly responsible to the Corean Emperor, shall be appoint ed, and shall be charged with the direction of affairs of State; (3) that Corea's diplomatic relations shall be placed in the hands of Japan the latter undertaking to restore these powers to Corea when the Government of that country is considered competent to properly emplothem (this promise was given by Marquis Ite on the earnest representations of the Scou authorities); (4) the Customs Superintendents at the Treaty Ports to be Japanese; (5) Cores not to enter into treaties with any Power, without Japan's consent;

ed the residence of the Corean Educational

Minister are said to have been members of the

ter on the 21st. and will return to Tokio before

The Kobe Shimban message says the Corean Prime Minister resisted these proposals to the end and threatened to kill himself. He is to be banished for three years.

Another Seoul telegram gives a version of published in an English paper there, . It does '5.-The Japanese Covernment guarantees not differ materially from that given above. Prime Minister became frenzied when he found that the Japanese proposals would be accepted. and attempted to commit spicide. "He streed the Emperor to sovelely pusish all the other Ministers of State. All the Ministers sent in their resignations on Funday, but the Japanese authorities desire that the present Cabinet shall remain in power, with the exception of the Prime Minister, who has been dismissed.

A Scoul telegram of Rainrday's date etates that the Agreement consists of four Articles and commits to Japan the entire control of Corean diplomatic affairs. Ispen will appoint officials. at Seoul for the purpose of dealing with these matters. A statement to the above effect has been made public at Beoul, This telegram adds that Kan-Keisetsp, the Prime Minister, opposed the Japanese proposels to the last, by Japan in dealing with the problem to Apost

The Osaka Asial, the only journal with comments on the new Agreement which is you is haid, expresses great satisfaction at the news from Seoul. It writes as follows :-Margula Ito's four hours interview with the Corean Emperor and the all-night conference message received from Seoul this afternoon Int the Palace have brought the Japanese Corean negotiations to an end. The status of the Peninsula has been settled; it becomes a Protoctorate of Japan, It is at present uncertain whether the relations now citablished between Corea and Japan are similar to those which their resignations on the 18th, but the Emperor | exist between Tunis or Annah and France. or to those between the Indian native states and Great Britain, or whelber they will be more analagous to the position of the Loochoo Islands vis d vis Japan, but it is known that Corean diplomacy has been committed to the care of this country, and that all the other branches of the Corean administration are to be [controlled by Japanese advice. These results will be advantageous to both Corea and Japan, and also to all the other Powers. The existence of countries in a state of barbarism is detrimental to the interests of the civilised peoples, alt is necessary that such conditions. in whatever country they exist, should be brought to an end. It is with this aim in view that the Russian people are now shedding their blood in a struggle against their own barbarous Government. The Chinese people, too, are realising the incompetence of their authorities. In the case of Corea, the people have been rescued by the Japanese as a result of the Russo-Japanese war. It must now be the endeavour of Japan to enable the Coreans to enjoy all the privileges of civilisation, and to accord them equality of treatment with her own subjects. In conclusion, the Asahi, which has not lately had many kind things to say of Marquis Ito, expresses sincere gratitude to that statesman for the diplomatic ability displayed in concluding the new Agreement;

THE "ABAH! "ON THE NEW AGREEMENT.

CHINA AND KORBA. OPINIONS OF JAPANESE PRESS. THE "KOKUMIN'S" WARNING.

Now that Japanese envoys are in China and Korea for the settlement of pending questions. it is not ununtural that much attention should be devoted to these subjects by the vernacular

Writing with reference to the Chinese question the Kokumin remarks that it is not surprising that amongst the Chinese there should be some who, for reasons of historical tradition. consider the sitting-on-the-fence principle the best policy for China to take, but the Peking Government must be aware of the fact that, in the matter of questions immediately; pending; it has no other expedient but to rely on Japan. An understanding between Japan and Ching has practically been arrived at or is about to be accomplished, and what now remains to be done is only to give the finishing touch by means of a treaty. If China is sensible enough to realise the trend of circumstances she will show no hesitation in entering into an understanding with Japan. ... In other words, if China agrees to Japan's proposals so much the better t but even if she does not, that will make no difference with Japan, for she can hardly be expected to repudiate that she has obtained at the point of the bayonet and what she has publicly announced to the world as her own. It would be wise for China if she agrees, with as much grace as she can afford, to what she is bound to consent to under any circumstances. It must be borne in mind, however, says the semi-official journal, that an understanding between the two countries is as much for the interests of Japan as it is for those of China. Although Japan aims at the protection of her interests and those of other Powers in China, she does not ignore due respect for Chinese sovereignty. In short, Japan does not intend to make China her prey. but her permanent customer. Japan's desire and anxiety regarding the future of China are prompted by community of interests existing between the two countries, 11 China is now enabled to hold her own amongst the strong Powers of the world it is because strong and faithful friends are standing by her. The Peking Government ought to have welcomed an understanding with Japan with open arms if it knows this state of affairs. Otherwise, China must understand that Japan may be allenated from her, and if, unfortunately, this should happen, it may mean the downfall of the Chi-

The Osaka Mainichi discusses the Korean question, which, it says, despite the assurances of the official organ to the contrary, appears to make not much headway even in the hands of Marquis Ito. It is a fortnight since Mr. Hayashi seturned to Seoul from Tokyo observes our contemporary, but nothing has been heard of negotiations by which to definitely settle the relations between Japan and Korea. The putting off of important business at this stage is inexplicable. It has been presumed by some that Mr. Hayashis negotiations with the Korean Court would be deferred until Marquis Ito has had an audience with the Korean Emperor. Marquis ito has now been in Korea for a week, and though at one time his Majosty was reported to have displayed a feeling of trust and confidence towards the Inpanese statesman, later dispatches seem to ind change in the situation. His Majesty; it would seem; is not only prevented from returning the visit of Marquis Ito on account of indisposition, but the latter is also debarred from having further audience with the Emperor While sympathising with the indisposition of his Majesty, it must be remembered that it is not unusual in Korea that Important business is held in abeyance on the plea of ill health, and no one will be much surprised if the alleged sickness of the Emperor should turn out to be one of those tricks at which the Korean Court schemers are so adept,

nese Empire.

Another thing to which the attention of the fapanese Government should be called, the Osaka journal continues, is that the Rorean Cabinet has asued a notification stigmatising the declaration of the Il Chin-hoi as an attempt to "delude the people's mind by means o falle statements." The declaration of the I Chin-hoi (a political organisation formed by Koreans of progressive ideas) is in perfect con sonance with the spirit of the Japan-Korean Convention and aims at the cementing of closer relations between the two countries. The attitude taken by the Korean Government towards the action of this cociety must be interpreted as showing a desire to dissolve the exsting relations between Japan and Kores, It is most inexplicable that Mr. Hayashi has not taken immediate steps to induce the Korean Cabinet to withdraw the chiectionable notification in question, The future status of Korea is clearly spipulated for in the Treaty of Peace and the Auglo-Japanese Treaty, and Marquis Ito and Mr. Hayashi are now in Secul in order to reduce into definite shape what has received the tacit consent of the world. Despite these circumstances, the Korean business seems to make no particular progress, and we must as much deplore the obdurate conservatism of the Koreans as we regret, the vacillation displayed

ST. ANDREW'S BALL. SCENE AT THE CITY HALL.

WHAT SCOTSMEN CAN DO.

St. Andrew's Day is one of the events of the year from the Scotsman's point of view, and he is the last individual in the world to hide his knowledge on that or any kindred subject, The patron Saint of Scotland represents a vasi amount of ghillie callums, Highland flings and quaichs of, whisky and his merits are proclaimed from the house-top by patriotic clausmen. Many a sore head there will be tomorrow and how many, alas I will cry with faint attempt to rekindle their, over-night's en thusiasm "Bonnie Scotland, what I'm sufferin for ye noo!" St. Andrew's Day brings tagether good and loyal Scotsmen who have hardly had a nodding acquaintance with each othe for years, and they will skirl and "houch" and shoulder one another in an ecstacy of friend liness for that night; next day they will be as cold-blooded as ever. But that is true only of the Scotsmen' in other countries:

#### A SCOTCH COLONY.

Here in Hongkong it is sometimes difficul to know whether the Colony is not part of Scotland, a sort of arm thrown into the sea. While as for Kowloon that is a Scotch settlement beyond all manner of doubt. The very coolies speak Scotch, and instead of shouting "rickisha" they cry " Far are yo gaun?" Little infants in arms patter Scotch long before they know the meaning of "cumshaw," and burly bratmen speak Scotch as a relaxation from toil. Sad:to say the very words of condemnation used by the Kowloon coolies originated in Scotland, "doon the watter" mostly, but still the Clyde is part of Scotland as any Clydebank chiel will tell you. With all these great and good Scotsmen in the Colony, it stands to reason that St. Andrew's Day must be celebrated in proper style. When a Scotsman starts out to do s thing he generally manages to do it thoroughly, and whether it is in dancing, eating or drink ing or even, perchance, working, he makes.a first class job of it. Therefore a St. Andrew's Ball in Hongkong is an occasion, an event, the true indictator of passing time. People speak of affairs which happened last year as "just before the St. Andrew's Ball " or " just after " it. So that the Scots, having a reputation to maintain; show that whether at work or at play they are what is termed "whole hoggers." Now it is only the other day since the Japanese in Hongkong gave a ball, and they did it in style. "NEMO ME IMPUNE."

The Scots were not to be outdone especially in the decoration line, and, the appearance o the City Hall to-day is something to be remem-People outside the charmed ring of Scottish birth may have a look round if they like, but they must bow and do profound obeisance to the Jock or Sandy who will keep his eyes on them to see that they don't carry off the pictures, or surreptitiously snip a piece from the muslin hangings. It has to be borne In mind that the St. Andrew's Hall is no affair of the moment. It simmers for months before St. Andrew's Day. Everything is thought out long before an effort is made to sweep the Hall. Scots foregather in secret haunts somewhere about Kowloon and plan the preparations, after having gone, through a variety of mystic rites and using weird phrases such as " fust a drap of the cratur," or " same's yersel" or "ye needna be same niggard; ka awa'," and a host of others. Then there is the dancing to be practised; big buirdly men might have been seen any time this week solemnly and ponderously walking through the figure eight, and swackening their muscles by trying the sword-dance. So that from all this it will be perfectly clear to the meanest intellect that the St. Andrew's Ball is an affair-the event of the season in the eyes of the Scots; the period of licensed orgy in the eyes of the dyspeptic.

SCOTLAND FOR EVER.

The plain programme before the 'Committee of the Scotch Ball was first and foremost to surpass the Japanese as artists in decoration. and then to maintain their reputation for hospitality. They have succeeded in both ideals The City Hall is transformed t the. Theatre is transmogrified: St. Andrews Hall is a cameocut gem of decorative skill. When the myriad lights in the large dancing saloons are illuminated and the dancers tripping through the mares of the Caledonians, the kilts swinging in a delirium of enjoyment, and the kilters "Heuchin" at the height of their voices, the scene should be one to guard as a precious memory. The decorators have wisely struck one key and kept it dominant throughout the scheme of embellishment. That note Scotland, and Scottish things; Scottish pikes and battle axes; Scottish shields and clans and place names; Scottish stags and thistles and heather; in fact, Scottish everything. The individual has not been born could enter St. Andrew's Hall and forget that there is such a country as Scotland that bleak land of cakes and oatmeal brose and lovers of Burns and Bonnie Queen Mary and dour. John Knox. Even the very grasses plucked in Hongkong try to masquerade as heather, and the deception is not at all bad. And every now and then a stranger will come up to you and point out the beauties of the scene, and, suddenly striking an attitude,

Breathes there the man, with soul so dead Who never to himself hath said This is my own, my native land?

AT THE ENTRANCE. The entrance to the City Hall is a striking mass of colour and flashing lights. There is a beautiful design, worked out with flowers and greenery, overhanging the foot of the staircase and grouped around it are clusters of palms, with flowers and pot plants. No less than 800 | The other plaintively asked " Whaur am part of the building. Even the balustrades are covered with flowers, while the walls are hidden beneath a profusion tof greenery, suggestive of an ivy-covered dwelling.

#### OLD SCOTIA'S EMBLEM.

Right in front of the staircase, transflxing the eye of the visitor, is a huge thistle designed in electric lights. The stalk is carried out in green lights, the leaves are also in green, but the crest of the thistle is in red, with white effects. When the numerous lights are Llazing, this emblem of Scotland should produce a most striking appearance. The thistle stands in who took the lion's share in fixing up the front of the centre window which lights up the decorations. The appearance of the building staircase, At the windows on each side is the spoke volumes for his artistic taste, and the St. Andrew's Cross in the form of a tapestry. I labour involved was cheerfully given, although Two howlisers lent by the Ordnance Depart- I it was of a most ardnous and failguing characment guaid the thistle and complete the pic- ter. Mr. Jack, also of the Kowloon docks; was turesque seens at the landing. Of course, another engaged in superintending the work, flowers and pot plants are everywhere. On the | but indeed all the members of the Committee walls are shields bearing the emblem of the flook it upon themselves to see that nothing St. Andrew's Cross, while pikes and halberds | was left undone to ensure the success of the lin town to their doom, leisurely enjoyed the are arristically crossed below,

At the head of the staircase facing the visitor is a large stag's head, with a beautiful head of antlers. Clan shields and claymores embeilish the surrounding walls, while flowers are everywhere in evidence, festooning the windows and adorning the walls.

ST. ANDREW'S HALL.

The artists who decorated the buildings reserved their strength for the St. Andrew's Hall. and here they accomplished a four de force It is an excellent piece of work. It should be stated that both the St. Andrew's Hall and St. George's Hall will be used ballroom and both are highly corated, but St. Andrew's Hall carries the paim. Long festoons of electric lights radiate from the walls to the ceiling, the lights being arranged along a line of fancy decorations. At one end of the Hall, the nearest to the entrance the arms of the St. Andrew's Society are worked out in muslin, covering the greater part of the wall, while the National Flag of Scotland, the lion rampant, is displayed to full advantage. On the opposite wall, facing the door, are a group f pictures which were drawn in crayon by Mr. George Duncan of the Kowloon docks. One is Queen Mary who is on the top 1 at each side are pictures of Burns and Sir Walter Scott, the bards of Bonnie Scotland; and below the grim countenance of John Knox views the scene. An appropriate quotation appears under each picture. "Under that of Burns there are the words-" There was a lad was born in Kyle #: Sir Walter Scott crys out in the words of his own poem. "Breathes there the man with soul so dead": John Knox is decorated with the septence—"Her prentice han' l'e tried on man," and the conclusion of the sentence forms a fitting note to Queen Mary's portrait-"And then she made the lasses, OI Around the portraits there is an abundance of flowers and altogether it was a capital idea wellcarried out. Mr. George Duncan may be congratulated on his skill in so faithfully portraying the features of four well-known characters in Scottish history. The side walls carry bannerettes and the shields of the clans. Thereare about 300 electric lights in the ballroom so that the illumination should prove all that could be desired when the first dance begins, The band of the "Queen's Owh" will be accommodated with seats which run through the passage leading from St. Andrew's Pall to St. George's Hall, and their quarters are partitioned off by a sort of counter, so that no rowdy dancer may career into a bandsman when whirling through the Caledonians.

#### BT. GEORGE'S HALL.

It St. George's Hall the portrait of Queen Victoria is framed in a floral design with the folds of the Royal Standard artistically interwoven. The British ensign also finds a place there, while around the walls is a variety of shields bearing the names of the chief Scottish clans, .. A very happy idea is carried out in St. George's Hall and other parts of the building. Every here and there against the wall what looks like a window flower-box; each of these boxes bears a name of a seaport in Scotland. The idea is that there will be so great a crush that a partner might wander disconsolately all over the place looking for his other half unless some arrangement was made to meet in a certain place. By this system of floral designs, a gentleman may say to a lady "I will meet you at Aberdeen" or "Be at Greenock at 10.30." It is even possible to make a game out of the arrangement, but the festive company will be hilarious enough without playing games. As in St. Andrew's Hall there is an abundance of electric lamps.

Nothing very striking appears in the reception room. The Royal Arms of Scotland are emblazaned on the walls, there is the usual display of flowers and greenery, while settees are comfortably ranged round the room.

AN ELECTRICAL EXHIBIT.

In the old Chamber of Commerce room, there is a unique example of electric light work, the specimens having been sent to Hongkong by the General Electric Company of London. Over the mantle, there is what at first sight appears to be a cluster of lilies, but on examination it is discovered that the Illien are imitation, the hell-mouth serving to act as the holder of an incandescent lamp. When these are lighted the soft colours of the stand will appear and the effect should prove exceedingly beautiful. In the centre of the room there is a round settee, the centre being utilised as a garden. Again the lilies are to be seen, cunningly hidden among a mass of greenery and foliage. It is a pretty, idea admirably

worked out. The buffet is in its usual place. The verandah is laid out with seats, and there are a few Cupid's Corners for those who combine pleasuic with amusement. It is hinted that the lights will be low, but we would advise those who wish to patropise the shady nooks to "get there first," for they are few in number and there will probably be a scramble for them.

#### READY FOR THE HAGGIS.

Seldom has the theatre looked so wel

as it does to-day. It will be utilised as the supper-room, and it has been most beautifully decorated for that function. The stage is set as a garden scene, Immediately in the centre there is huge picture of Scotland's patron saint, St. Andrew, which also has been repainted by Mr. George Duncan, of Kowloon.' There is a semi-circular table on the stage at which the President of the Society the Committee and the distinguished guests will sit. It is to this table that the piper and kilted Scots will march with the haggis and the whisky. The haggis is opened and the Highlanders who have brought the "sonsie face" will be regaled with a glass of whisky which they must drupk neat. Not a very hard task to set a Scotsman, whose daily cry is-" Dinns droon the miller." But it was amusing to-day to hear a prospective candidate for the honour of bringing in the haggis or the quaich of whisky camestly telling a Committee-man-"Noo, see that ye get a mild whisky ! I nearly burned the skin aff ma throat last year, Y ferns, and lilies. The staircase is carpeted hiv tae drink it aff at ance, so get it mild." pot plants have been obtained from, the hae get it frae?" They left the City Hall Botanical and Afforestation Department to together, discussing the point, which seemed brighten the scene, while there is a wealth of to be the only point in which they were cut plants and flowers to garland the halls and wholly interested and absorbed. But it i fastoon the building. The staircase is there- only an instance showing how anxious and fore more like a garden pathway than anything | methodical the Scots are when John Barleycorn also and give a fitting passage to the upper i is in question. The guests will sit at tables for four or six placed in the dress circle; Around the walls there is the familiar inscrip-"A man's a man for at that."

The rails bristle with pike heads symmetrically a ranged, and battle-axes and claymores are as much in evidence as if the Highlanders were determined to make a dash once again on the Sassenach. The walls are hung with shields bearing various devices,

THE DECORATORS. The greatest credit is due Mr. H. S. Wynne FUN AT THE FAIR. A NOTABLE FUNCTION

The clans mustered last night in grand array at the City Hall, and it almost seemed as Hongkong belonged to the Scots The St Andrew's Rall has gained somewhat of reputation and last pight it exceeded expectations, even those of the secretary. Mr. W. Armstropg, who had predicted that it would be a great success." His Excellency the Governor and suits arrived at the City Hall early, and dencing was commenced immediate-The ballroom, which was St. Andrew's and St. George's Halls conjoined, proved, as it always does on such occasions, inadequate for the dancers. Somehow or another people bore with the crush and enjoyed themselves immensely. It was a curious fact that although St. Andrew's Hall was by far the better decorated, dancers seemed to prefer St. George's Hall, and while the former was, towards morning, sometimes thaif empty, the latter was invariably crowded. There was no doubt as to the brilliancy of the scene. The glare of ight threw into trelief the decorations, but the best decoration of all was that pawky hard, troublesome accent of the Scotch people there. It pervaded the place. People who had never heard the "real thing" in their lives before were speaking Scotch with a fluency and vim that would have charmed the heart of a "Glesca Keelie," A Japanese gentleman who had been at the Mikado Ball remarked that he had at last 'discovered how it was possible to be uproarious without making a disturbance—it was only necessary to be a Scotsman and attend a St. Andrew's Ball. The utmost praise has to be given the members of Committee; they worked early and late; indeed some of the gentlemen worked as they never aid Defote and the∴refult was that everything went off without a hitch. One of the features

Volunteers. The President of the St. Andrew's Society, the Hon, Mr. Gershom Stewart, who has won golden opinions by his camaraderic and excellent management, received His Excellency the Governor, who had not dared to sport a sporran, and without further delay the dancing began. The first dance on the programme was a set of lancers. The following is the official "set":-

of the Ball was the extraordinary variety of the

dresses worn. There were officers in all man-

ner of raiment, from the clean-cut Naval men

to'the latest recruit who sported crimson trews;

kilted Highlanders, who kicked up their heels

and enjoyed the freedom of the heath once

again; plain ordinary men in plain ordinary

evening dress, and a sprinkling of our gallant

H.E. the Governor and Mrs. Garshom Stewart : Hon, Mr. Gershom Stewart and Mrs. Villiers Hatton; Colonel C. H. Darling and Lady Piggott: Commodore H. P. Williams and Lady Berkeley; Hon. Mr. R. Shewan and Mrs. H. P. Williams; Sir Francis Piggott and Mrs. W. A. Cruickshank; Sir Henry Berkeley and Mrs. David Wood: Dr. A. Rennie and Mrs. W. Chatham. It was a most sedate affair, but the exhuber-

ant spirits of the Scots' soon became evident

and the ballroom resounded with the "heuchs" of the lusty Northmen. His Excellency the Governor has a happy nack of enjoying himself and still being the Governor-witness the way the quaich of whisky went down after the Haggis appeared—and that good spirit seemed to permeate the function. Always droll and humorous, Sir Henry Berkeley excelled himself, and, as he said himself, it was very doubtful whether he was not a pukka The grand Regency manner with which he lowered the benker captivated the hearts of the ladies and brought a smile to the face of those who looked on. very rensible plan had been adopted by the Committee of having the sipping and drinking rooms separate. Upstairs there was the buffet where champagne cup and kindred drinks were dispensed, but downstairs there was Auchtermuchty! Nobody seemed to need direction to Auchtermuchty. They looked at the sign or the door-it was the library-whispered "good

old Auchtermuchty" as if it were a charm and

made a bee-line for the sanctified precincts. It has been said that there are few dancing men nowadays. Last night the better part of the gathering was non-dancing people. 'I here was such a crowd in the ballroom that those who went through the giddy whirl knocked, rapped, kicked, shoved, shook, squeezed rumpled and hit everybody in sight. Still as everybody was in the best of humour and there was no after-thoughts people who, at ordinary times, would stand as a sort of, dragon at the gate, actually laughed at the mishaps of the dance and shoved back with a vehicuence which was almost praiseworthy. One thing must be allowed; if the Scots are slow and dour in ordinary life they certainly know how to make a ball go. Men who were never known to make a joke began to tell stories last night which set the room into convulsions; people who have the highest sense of their dignity when parading Queen's Road, laughed and chuckled and disported themselves in a way that would have ruined their chances for ever more had it been anywhere but a Scotch Ball. The manager of the Yokohama Specie Bank con fessed that although he had always held a good opinion of the Scot he had never really understood what was below that phlegm and apparent moroseness until now. He was not appalled : he was amazed.

Towards midnight, there was a silent assembling at the foot of the stairway, Two lines were formed, and then the coul-stirring screech of the pipes was heard. Say what you will there is something in the Scottish bagpipes which belongs to the elfs, just in the same way that the conjurer says: " Now you see it and now you don't." Preceded by a piper playing the "Barren Rocks of Aden," His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Gershom Stewart walked to the supper-room in the theatre. The officials of St. Andrew's Society and a few of the guests followed. The majority supped either in what is usually known as the stalls or the dress circle. About the middle of the proceedings there was an "awful pause." The piper began turning up his instrument. Two Highlanders, Mr. James Walker and Mr. G. L. Duncan, attired in the tartan of their clans, with sporrans, kilts and philabegs all complete, marched up, and the noble, the great, and only glorious Haggis was

Fitting honour was done to its "sonsie face," Mr. Gershom Stewart made the slice, His Excellency helped his pariner and the Haggia disappeared under the intoads which were made upon it. Meanwhile the piper was chanting the Luchaber of the Haggis, just as it is done to-day in many Scotch homes, and the servitors who presented the Haggis with its concomitant the "whusky" wore quaffing from the quaich. (It is difficult to propounce that word and it is difficult to understand, Probably the best explanation is that anything which holds whisky is a qualch-at, any rate. that seemed to be the view of the Scots, who, having coined the word, should know. It may be stated here that the word is not known in Scotland, or, if known, disayowed). The way that His Excellency and Sir Henry Berkeley "took it neat" was a study. His Excellency out it away hastily; Sir Henry, with that genial smile which has condemned half the criminals The following gentlemen acted on the Comfragrance of the beaker and set it down with a Balli-

escorted to the President's table.

finality which showed that it was a case abandon all hope" for those who might come The President's table was composed as fol-

His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, Hon, Mr. Gershom Stewart, Mrs. Villiers Hatton, Gershom Stewart, Sir Francis Piggott Dr. A. Rennie, Lady Piggott, Hon. Mr. R. Shewan, Mrs. W. . Cruickshank, Commodore H. P. Williams and Mrs. Williams, Lady Barkeley. Hon. T. Sercombe Smith Sir Henry Berkeley, Mrs. W. Catham, Mrs. David Wood Mrs. J. C. Peter, Mrs. W. A. Cruickshank, Mr. David Wood, Mrs. W. Wilson, Mrs. W. Ramsay, Mrs. F. E. Kent and Mr. W. Cruickshank, After" the Higgis had appeared, and disappeared, the President, the Hon: Mr. Gershom Stewart, submitted the telegrams which had been received from kindred societies abroad. Will it be believed that not one was received from the Old Country? The Hongkong Society sent off telegrams to all the adjacent ports; "Hongkong's best greetings to brither GERSHOM STEWART. "ARMSTRONG, secretary."

The following are replies which were read the Scots last night Shanghai, 9.50. p.m. For President and Andrew Society. Chief Mackay and brither Scots send hearty

For Stadmirew's Society. Brither Scots send fraternal greetings. " Chief MACLEOD.

LINDSAY, secretary.

Singapore, 1.40 p.m.

Wei-hai-wei. Brither Scots send hearty greetings. STEWART LOCKHART, President.

Singapore. President, St. Andrew's Society, Hongkong. Stewart, President, St. Andrew's Society. Brither Scots send cordial greetings, SIR JOHN ANDERSON, GOVERNOR,

The President, St. Andrew's Society, Hong-Who are you the noo?' Piper. ST. CLAIR. Yokohama, 9.40 a.m. President, St. Andrew's Society, Hongkong.

MCCLURE, Chief. Tientsin, 1.30 p.m. President: St. Andrew's Society, Hongkong. Brither Scots at Tientsin send heartiest

Yokohama Scots greet brither Scots.

grectings. 🔻 MACKAY, President. Foochow, 7.25 p.m.

Foochow Scots heartily reciprocate, Wish

you metry St. Andrew's night. BALLOCH.

Swatow, 2.35 p.m. St. Andrew's Society Stewart. President. longkong. Hearty greetings from Swatow Scots. RICHARDSON.

FORBES. CURRIE,

Amoy, 1.26 p.m. Amoy Scots send greetings brither Scots MARSHALL.

At the end of the supper a large number of the guests left, including most of the Indies; for by this time it was well on the "wee sma! oors." The function ended at an hour which must be called late in the morning, one of the most

It is reported that over 1,100 people will be

DANCE PROGRAMME. The following is the programme of dances: the music being played by the Band of the West Kents under the baton of Mr. McKelvey : PROGRAMME:

1-Lancers ......The Gondoliers 2-Waltz ......Blue Danube 1-Caledonians .....Scotch Aire 4-Waltz ...... Sourire D'Avril 5-Eightsome Reel ... Deil among the Tailors & Fairy Dance 6-Two-step ........ Whistling Rufus 7-Caledonians ......Scotch Airs 8-Strathspey & Reel ... Marquis O'Huntly 9-Waltz.....Amoureuse 10-Two-step .......... Mosquito Parade 12-Two-step ..... Hiawatha 3-Eightsome Reel ..... Mrs. McLeod & The High Road to Linton 14-Polka ..... Mein Roschen 15-Strathspey & Reel .... Maggie Cameron

16-Highland Schottische ..... There's nae luck about the hoose 17-Waliz ..... The Choristers 18—Caledonians ... Scotch Airs 19-Eightsome Reel .. ... Speed the plaugh and The Wind that shakes the barley 20-Waltz......Rton Boating Song 21-Two-step ......Blaze Away

23-Waltz & Galop ...... Espana & John Pee

The menu is as follows i THE MENU. "Some bae meat and canna est, .... And some wad eat that want it: But we has most and we can out,

And sae the Lord be thankit."

Turile Soup. Saddle of Mutton. Roast Turkey. York Ham. Roast Kabe Beef. Corned Beek Corned Tongue, Rosst Capon. Sheep's Head Pie. Game Pie. Pate de Foin Gras in Jully. Lobster Salad. Chicken Salad. Roast Wild Duck. Roast Pheasant.

THE HAGGIS,

" Pair fa' your bonest sonsie face. Great chieftain o' the puddin' race, Aboon them a' yo tak' your place."

"Freedom and whisky gang the gither, Tak aff your dram."

Gooseberry Tart. Jam Tartlets. Jellios, BLANC MANGE. Vanilla and Chocolate Icc Creams.

Fcotch Shortbread. THE COMMITTEES mittees in connection with the St. Andrew's

teurs, J. D. Auld . D. Braldwood H. F. Campbell (C H. F. Carmichael Duncan Clark P. Dow Andrew Forbet Donald Forbes A, D. Galloway . A. Cruickshan W. Fraser MacPherson Paterson H. Rutherford Tolla C. Spott Murray Stewart (Co O. D. Thomson and Hough (Conveno

Mr. W. Armstrong acted as Hon, Secretary and performed the duties of that office to the satisfaction of all concerned.

CLAIM FOR DEPOSIT MONEY.

In Original Jurisdiction this morning, His Lordship, Sir Francis, Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding, Lo Yu Wo, of No. 46, Queen's Road East, sued Kwong Kam Chuen, of No. 286, Des Vœux Road, Central, for recovery of th sum of \$2,000, being the amount of money de- office, appearing for Leung Tsun Tung. This posited with defendant by plainsiff.

Thomson, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. H. W. Slade, instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the defendant.

in June, 1903, a building contract was entered; Wo firm for building a row of foreign houses. Bankruptcy Ordinance? The question is on inland lots Nos. 573 and 574, Kwong Kam firm. The latter entered into a sub-contract | request Dr. W. W. Pearse, Medical Officer of with Chow King Fong and Kwong Kam | Health, to come to Court and they could con-Chuen, wanting security for the due performance of the contract, approached Lo Yu Wo, the plaintiff, to deposit the sum of \$2,000 as security for such performance of the said contract. Those houses, so contracted for, had now been completed, and the money was therefore returnable to the plaintiff. The work was carried on by the Tai Chau firm and was certified by experts to the defendant. His Lordship pointed out that the agreement for the sub-contract which had been amended had not been re-stamped in reference to the amend-

Mr. Calthrop said he would have the document stamped after paying the usual penalty. His Lordship: Yes, you can do that if the Ordinance provides for it. Mr. Calthrop: It does, My Lord, and I will

see the document is properly stamped." That agreement was to the effect that the condition of the performance of the contract was that if not properly carried out by, defendant it was to be transferred to the Tai Chau firm, and the work was completed to full satisfaction.

Evidence was led. For the defence Mr. Slade stated that the contractor entered into a sub-contract with a man, whom the plaintiff guaranteed, to do the work for \$41,300. Whether that man discovered that he had made a bad bargain, or hadn't enough money to carry out the work, he failed to do so. Towards the end of December, 1903, in answer to the defendant for completion he wrote a letter saying that he had not time to carry on the work. As the architects were also pressing at that time, things being very much in arrear, the defendant engaged workmen to do the work to save the contracts being cancelled, and they set to work on the buildings. In the meanwhile he endeavoured to get another sub-contractor, and succeeded in getting hold of a firm named the Tai Cheong firm, who agreed to do the work. They did some work on the site, and for that work a certificate for \$5,000 was issued. At the beginning of May that money was paid to the defendant, and it was agreed between him and the Tai Cheong firm that, to save all complications, regarding the issue of certificates, the latter firm would be substituted as direct contractor with the owner of the land, and they were to receive the balance of the purchase money. The Tai Cheong firm carried on the work, and completes the houses,

and had not yet been paid. Mr. Slade submitted that defendant was enitled to the \$2,000. It was money, which was put up by plaintiff to guarantee the performance of the contract by Chan Ping Fong and as soon as the latter failed to complete the work, the money became the property of the defendant. "

In the case wherein Lo Yee Wo sued Kwong Kam Yuen, before His Lordship Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, for the recovery of \$2,000, reported on Wednesday, His Lordship said the plaintiff's evidence was very unsatisfactory and gave judgment for defendant with costs.

CLAIM FOR GOODS SOLD

In Summary Jurisdiction, His Honour Mr A. G., Wice, Pulane' Judge, presiding, Wink Shing Chaung sued the Luen Wo firm, and Lo Yuen and Lo Hop, pirtners therein, for the recovery of \$584.83 being the amount due for goods sold and delivered to the defendant by Mr. R. Harding, of Messrs. Ewens, Harston

and Harding, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. R. A. Harding for the defendants: For the defence it was stated that the amount n difference, wis i \$210 had been credited to defendant in plaintiff's books, and bore the signature of Lau Tim, the plaintiff's accredited

For the plaintiff it was contended that the signature was not Lau Time, but on examination His Lordship held that it was Mr. Wakeman :-- You looked for them; why Lau Tim's signature Mr. R. Harding said was that ? If His Lordship held that it was Lau Tim's Debtor :- I must see them before I can see 39 signature, he must withdraw. His Lordship : for payment (laughter). The plaintiff had better take the money in Court, but without costs. ... Mr. R. A. Harding asked that the plaintiff be charged for particulars as he brought an action | giving credit ! Do you give credit to anyone

for \$210 more than was due to him. His Lordship; You have books, haven't you? Mr, Harding: Yes, My Lord, but we had a fire in the shop.

pay into Court \$100 more than we owed without particulars, as originally plaintiff's claim was \$200 less. His Lordship : Well, I think Mr. R. Hardi

the difference, and each side will pay 30,

His Lordship . There will be judgment for the defendant with costs up to time of payment in, less the \$6 for particulars. The plaintiff to take the money paid into Court. The question of further costs will be settled by the Registrar, THE MILLIONAIRE'S BANKROPI

Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messre. Brutton Hett and Goldring, appeared before His Lord ship, Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice in Bankruptcy Jurisdiction, this morning, and renewed his application for the release from gao! of Choy Chun Li, the millionaire's son Mr. Goldring sald the debtor had now been

in gaol one month and it really appeared that something should by done towards his release and asked His Lordship to fix a day when he could renew his application, this Lordship You can renew your application next Thursday. Mr. Guldring: Not before, Your Lordship! was thinking of Saturday morning? His Lordship | No. No | there is no reason for that: Proceedings are going on the Mr. Goldring: Are they la There does not seem to be any sign of them. I have spoken to Mr. Bowley—

His Lordship! Make your application next hursday, when notice will be given to both

A LEPER BANKRUPT

toth Nov In Bankruptcy Jurisdiction this morning before His Lordship, Sir Francis Piggott, Chief justice, the hearing of an application for direction as to statement of affairs was heard in the case, Loung Tsun Bing, ex paris Ma Tsun Shuo, Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Mr. John Hasting's was an application for direction as to how the Mr. H. G. Calthrop, instructed by Mr. O. D. | debtor was to be sworp, and how his examination was to take place, as he was suffering from leprosy. Mr. Wakeman, Official Receiver. said he certainly objected to the man being Mr. Calthrop, in opening the case, said, that | brought to his office for making his statement.

His Lordship: -And what about the public into between Kwong Kam Chuen and the Wing examination, which is required under the whether it would be safe to bring the man into Chuen being then a member of the Wing Wo I the open Court." The best course would be to

A message was accordingly dispatched Dr. Pearse who, after but a short interval appeared and, in reply to His Lordship, said was not at all dangerous to have the man in Court. He should be made to stand some three or four feet away. There was no danger so long as no one came in contact with him. His Lordship.—But there are papers to be signed by the insolvent leper; how can that be

managed without risk? Dr. Pearse: The partie can be put through process of disinfection which will render them quite innocuous and safe to handle. The disease is not very injections. His Lordship:-Not very? I should have thought it was. Could not some arrangement

be made to have the use of a ward in the Government Civil Hospital for the examination? Dr. Pearse said he thought it might be managed, but he had no authority in the matter. His Lordship : Well, you had better arrange. among yourselves in consultation with Dr. Pearse, and let me know what you propose;

Of course, no risk must be run. Mr. Dixon: I'm not afraid of the leper. His Lordship Thank You, Dr. Pearse, for

rour attendance. 😁

A-WATCH-DEALER'S BANKKUPTCY.

THE BOYCOTT TO BLAME. 30th Nov.

The public examination of Luk Chun of the Wing Fing ex-parts Kruse and another was leard before His Lordship, Sir Francis Piggott. Chief Tustice, .conducted by Mr. G. A. Wakeman, Official Receiver.

Luk Chun said he was the proprietor of the Wing Fing firm and sole owner of the business which was that of a leweller and watchmaker. carried on at No. 63 Queen's Road, Central, He started his business; about seven or eight vears ago, when he had a capital of \$1,502 Besides that he raised a loan of \$1,500 further from some relatives, to put into the business. and he signed a promissory note, when the money was advanced but it had since been repaid out of the profits of the business. The business lately had not paid, as he could not sell his goods and customers seemed to be falling off. He last made a profit in the 20th year. the amount of which was about \$1,500. He found in July, 1904, that he was losing money. as business was dull and he could not effect any sales. 'He did not keep any books at the end of the last Chineso year, as the business was his own and he had no accounts to render to anyone. He thought he made the profit of \$1,500 from a rough calculation. He never made un any accounts at the end of a year, He did not know in July, 1904, that he was insolvent, he only knew that he was losing money for want of purchasers. He valued his stock in hand at the end of the last Chinese New Year at \$10,000. Some of it had been paid for and some had not. After he found he was insolvent he purchased more goods on credit, but not more than usual. He did not add to his stock. but only got goods just as customers required thom, Between December 1904, and August 1905, he purchased from Messis, Ullmann and Co. goods to the value of \$1,400 ... His Lord. ship ! Were those goods bought for customers? No; I bought them for stock, Later he bought goods to the extent of \$2,000 worth from Mesers. Kruse and Co.; these also went into stock. He sold goods both on credit and for cash. His bankruptcy was entirely due to bad busis ness and lack of parchasers for his goods. He had several bad debts, but his customers owed. him more than he owed his creditore a some 24

In his statement he had put bad debis down at \$2,110,000 [33,130] His Lordship: What is your bystem of w Debtor: No, my Lord they must be people know. If they have done business with me before I can give them credit. One man. Yu. His Lordship; Oh, indeed, I am sorry for Naw Sam, owed him \$1,494 and this wer to travelling trader. Enquires had been for 1.49 Mr. R. A. Harding : We could not possibly by debtor's friends in Canton, but he could not be found and the state of the s The boycott was partly responsible for failure as he could not sell his American goods which consisted of American watches, gramo Mr. R. A. Harding; I would also ask that ... Mr. Hays, of Mesers! Johnson, Stopen a your Lordship make an order that plaintiff pay Master's office, asked the debtor two tax the Six for the particulars did so much cradit business? The particulars did so much cradit business? The particulars that I will split Debtor said he had to do it as he could pure. get a little casts business wanter

of these customers he had not seen since they be purchased the goods, and he could not find

them, that is why he called them bad debts; and

He had been looking for these debtors but w

could not find them.

Mr. Hays : Isn't a little business belter than a big credit business? One customer who pays better than a lot who don't? One must be a business man to understand

these things, (Laughter.) The examination was adjourned for one

OLAIM FOR WAGES.

In Summary Jarisdiction this morning, before His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, Mr. E. D. Hickie, late manager of the Robinson Pinno Co, Ld, sued that firm for the recovery of \$911.31, being as to \$825 salary for three months, in lieu of notice of dismissal, and as to \$86,31 arrears of salary for the month of October.

Mr. C. F. Dixon of Mas John Hastings' office, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. C.E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Cristofor the defendant. His Honoug ordered pleadings, and adjourned the case for a week!

#### THE INTERNATIONAL WALK

AT SHANGHAL

#### VICTORY OF THE FRENCH TEAM.

We reproduce from the columns of N. C. D. News, of the 27th ult., the report of the international walking competition held at Shanghai last week; it is as follows:-Vivs la France! After gaining what many

people considered a moral victory in the first international walk held at Shanghai, the Frenchmen yesterday, at the second contest, triumphed unmistakeably, their principal champion (Mr. Marges) passing the winning post nearly five minutes ahead of, the nearest competitor and the whole of the team of four being placed within the first eleven-men home. The English four, handicapped through one of the team starting somewhat out of condition, made a game struggle for second place and had three men in the first ten. Against these performances the other teams were considerable outclassed, but individual Irishmen and Scots

men were well up at the finish. The walk, as an international competition, has been taken far more seriously this year than last, the training all round has been much keener, and, although the walkers themselves have for obvious reasons kept their training news as much to themselves as possible, the interest of the public was worked up to the highest pitch. At the starting point near the Loongfei. bridge yesterday morning a ver large crowd assembled; at every corner point ever out in the distant parts beyond Jessfield and Sichwei, there were interested knots of speciators, while the crowd at the finish was so great that the rails on both sides of the grass course, in front of the Race Club's enclosure, were doubly and tiebly lined, the Grand Stand was thick with o doozers, and, excellent as the arrangements were in ewing the finish, late comers had to scramble for places. Many enthusiasts followed the competitors from point to point, some in motors, others driving, many on horse or pony back, a f. w on foot, and the great majority on cycles. The roads parallel with the route, or cutting off corners, were gay with excited traffic; the whole of the Shanghai world seemed in fact to be out of doors, enjoying a glorious morning and the exhibaration of the time. .: For the most past spectators showed a sportsmanlike carefulness in keeping the course clear, but there were offenders, noticeably at the turning from Jessfield Road into Brennan Road, where one walker was almost tripped over by a cyclist, and a restive pony wat allow-.ed.to\_back.amon\_.the\_walkers\_and-nearly-did fatal daming to the French team. . The motors were less obtrusive this year, and the help 'indirectly accorded to the walkers by some of them was much appreciated, but of one which tore along the Brenan and Rubicon roads throwing up clouds of dust and sand, the competitors had not the most complimentary remarks to make.

.Ten national feams were entered, 'representing respectively : Swiss, l'artuguese, Austra-Hung trian, Irish, Dutch, German, English, Norwegian, French, and Scotch. There were no Danish or Japanese teams this year, and Other notable absentees were the Americans and British Colonials. Eight men entered for individual prizes only, but the only one to make , any showing was Mr. Marthoud, who came in twelfth. Twenty-three reserve men had been entered of these Mr. Q. Bremer for the Germans was called upon to walk in place of Mr. R. Sander, Mr. R. McCube was substituted for Mr. 1. Higgins in the Irish four, the latter being in hospital and Mr. Stangge represented Mr. I. Arnold of the Swiss team.

Punctually at 8 a.m. the word "go" was given. Mr Bremer (German) set the pace with Mr. Marges in hot pursuit, Mr. Gerrard (English) next, and Nr. Ulrichs (another German) fourth. The "field" soon straggled, Dr. Patrick (scotch) bringing up the rear Before Carter Road corner was reached Mr Marges, moving at a tremendous pace, and shot into first place and established a long lead. It has to be noted, however, that his style of walking caused him to be once stopped and penalised. Mr. Gerrard had taken second position a Scots. man (Mr. Cameron) was well up for third, Mr. Chr Smith (a Norwegian) fourth. It appeared to be Mr. Marges's endeavour to break the courage of his rivals, for he covered the first mile in the very fast time of 8 min. 40 secs, and carried the tricolour gaily past St. George's Farm and into Jessfield Road at a great kwing, Twenty-eight minutes after the start he rounded the corner into Brenan Road, about 2 o yards to the good .: Mr. Gerrard was still second, and Mr. Cameion, of the Scotch team, remained third, Mr. Locvinus (Norwegian) was fourth, Mr. Servanin (French) fifth, Mr. Young (Irish) walking very comfortably indeed, sixth, and the three remaining Englishman (Messrs. Sayer, Sparke, and Bowerman) going well together and abreast, next. Mr. Graham (Scotch) followed alone; then in a group came Messrs, Kingston (irish), Chapeaux (French), C. Collago (Portuguese) and Blum (the fourth Frenchman). The next in order were: Messrs. Scherer (the first German); Brookless (Irish); Nielsen (individual) and Collignon (the first Dutch) together; Almeida (individual), M. Collaço (Portuguese) Saubolle and Marthoud (both individual) Kellerhoff (German), Guedes (individual), by Mr. B. Guedes, and we understand that Anderson (Scotch), Pfenninger (the first (Swiss), Bremer (German), Scotch and Jorge prize, (Individual) and Wilder (Swiss), Mr. Van Beusechem (Dutch) whose style had early

and Chancaux. There were thus two French and two English in the first four. Mr. Young (10.15) and improved his place to fifth; Mr Locvhaug (10.16) going back to sixth Mr. Blum had passed his colleague and eight others besides, coming up to seventh place, and with Mr. Servanin handy as ninth man the ! French chances looked very rosy. Mr. Sparke was, however, just ahead of Mr. Servanin, and Mr. Sayer (eleventh), attended by Mr. Kings'on (twelfth), was going well. The tenth man was Mr. Cameron. At a point about half way in the course Mr. W. H. Jackson was to be found with a welcome supply of refreshment, of which competitors and pacemakers alike had

the benefit.

With the return to hard roads the return made his effort and by the times Route Pichon and the Avenue Potier had been traver ed, he had made up a minute and a half. The balance in Mr. Marges's favour enabled him, however, to be well out of sight down the Avenue Paul, Brunat before the Englishman turned the corner. A minute later Messis, Bowerman and Chapeaux, still in company. passed, and Mr. Young'n minute later held his own at fifth; Mr. Servanin had gone up again to sixth and had Mr. Sayer hanging on his heels; Mr. Kingston was eighth, Mr. Loevhaug. ninth, Mr. Blum tenth, Mr. Sparke (evidently in distress) eleventh, and . r. Anderson twelfth. It was just about this time that v'r. Sparke collapsed altogether and fainted. Stimulants revived him, however, and urged on by the de-

eventually carried him home, fourteenth, "At 10.17 Mr. Marges, now showing signs of some exhaustion, entered the Route des Soeurs, four minutes ahead of Mr. Gerrard, who had, however, freshened up wonderfully. Mr. Young had already passed Mr. Bowerman (fifth) and now caught Mr. Chapeaux (fourth) just at the corner. Mr. Sayer (sixth) had now left Mr. Servanin seventy-five yards in the rear. Mr. Kingstoh (eighth) had a lot of go yet in him. Mr. Loevhaug was ninth, Mr. Anderson, (who had come along spendidly) tenth. Mr. Marthoud eleventh, Mr. Sparke twelfth, Mr. Bookless, thirteenth, Mr. Cameron fourteenth, and Mr. Scherer fifteenth.

sire not to ruin the prospects of his team, he

made an exceedingly plucky effort, which

The last stage of all had to be made over the prass track of the race course, something of a trial to walkers already fatigued, who had come off the hard road. A great shout greeted the appearance of Mr. Marges on the green, and he walked the last too yards amid continuous cheers, redoubled when, having passed the winning post, he threw himself flat on the ground, took a breath or two, picked himself up and went off to be feled for his victory. The che ra were renewed when it was seen that an Englishm in was second, and still more for Mr. Young showed how popular the Irish are. Excitement became intense when the next four came in as follows: Chapeaux (French). Sayer (English), Servanin (French), Bowerman (English). Each of the teams representing the nations of the entente had thus three competitors arrived, the French having the better of the points. Mr. Kingston arriving eighth made the second Irishman, and then Mr. Anderson made the Scotsmen jubilant by appearing ninth. Mesirs. Locyhaug and Blum, now appeared almost together and had a sprinting mutch for the tenth place, the Norwegian just winning. The Frenchman had, however, won the race for his team. Mr. Sparke having completed the English four, chief interest centred in the arrival of the fourth Irishmen, who was preceded in (at 26) by Mr. Berthel flourishing a champagne bottle. Mr. Young was walking so easily that had the distance been another two miles he would very likely have caught his remaining opponents.

The following was the official list as the men were timed in :-

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Mr. Marges (French)	2	49	-12 4	5
2 " W. L. Gerrard				٠.
(English)	_2_	53	_46:1/	5
3 " b. C. Young (Irish)	3	01	30	-
4 m M. Chapcaux				
(French)	3 '	01	12 3	ς
5 n Ge Burton Sayer	7			
(Finglish)	3.	01:	23	
o " Servanin (French)	3	01	31	
7 n R. J. Bowerman			٥.	Υ.
(Englub)	3	04	56.	
8 M. Kingston (frish)	3	05		•
9, G. K. Anderson	3		33	•
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. 10 . P. Lnevhaug (Nor-	7	۲,	30 .1	>
wegian)	3	40	40.1	
Blum (French)	.3	01	45 1/	5
12 Mr. Marthoud (individua	11	, O3	45.2	5
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	Shj			,
	icn		-	:
16 h M. Pffeninger (Swiss	•)		1.5	
17 " Scherer (German)				
18 J. W. Cameron (Sco	(ch)	+		
19 " D. M. Graham (Sco	tch)			
20 of Collaco ( ortugue	esc)	4L.	. 600	
21 n F. Schromek (Austre	9-11D	ngarr	an)	
22 n J. Benavitch (individ	lual)		2.	
23 ' ii M. Collico (Partugu	CSE)			
24 A. Remedios (Po tug	diese	e)	• 21	
25 , E. M. Herthel (Austi	o-H	ungar	ian).	
20 n R. Mc abe (frish)				
. 27 "   Wade (individu	al)	. 185	1.0	
28 n Sauboile (individual)	1			
29 "E. Widler (Swiss)		11	$t_{1}=t$	
30 " F. Machler (Swiss)				ı,
31 . C. lorge (individual)			:	
32 . O. Bremer (German)	j	141		
33 " E. Fernandes (Portu	gues	[n]		
34 . E. Kellerhoff (Germ	an)		- 1	
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THE PARTY OF THE P	All r		-	•.
6 l. F. Ulrichs (Germa	-1			
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Dr. Patrick is entitled to the special veteran's THE PRIZE DISTRIBUTION, shown a tendency to a trot, came last, rounding the arrangements for which were not an be bought, and the price varies with the trible. improvement on last year. Instead of In general, however, the price of the women is had been seized with stitch soon after the start using the Grand Stand, the judge's box from three or four spears or from ten to fifte enwas made the distributing point and here the arrows. The suitor cannot make his court to further on he and his colleague (Mr. Eck) fell prizes guarded by a row of picturesque Sikha | the woman until he has presented to the prowith gala lances had already been on view. spective father-in-law the required price, and if At the Bronan Road corner pacemakers were Mrs. Boisragon graciously accepted the invita- the effair then falls through, the arrows and allowed to join the competitors to help them tion of the Committee and handed the prizes to spears remain in the possession of the girl's over the rough and dusty three and a half mile the winners, but comparatively few were able father. The birth of a girl among the dwarfs. stretch to the Rubicon Foad corner, and from to see what was going on. Mr. James McKle, is considered a calamity, and it frequently hapthere on to the Say Zoong stables. There was who has been the principal worker in bringing pens that the young dwarf mothers steal the no lack of volunteers for the task, at all events about the competition and making it a success, babes of the large negroes of the neighbouring for the principal leams. Over the harder going introduced Mrs. Boisragon and was believed to tribes, leaving in their place their own children, there were several changes in the order, and say that the prize distribution was earlier than which results in a number of full-sized negroes Mr. Marger's lead was very considerably reductive expected, thanks to the splendid police are growing up with the community. Strangely ad until the better surface of Hung-jao Road rangements which had enabled the walkers to enough, these people, though intelligent, and was reached. Then he spurted sgain to such make good time. In a second little speech inquisitive in an apiah way, possess no real

Scotch ..... 9 18 19 37 = 83.

Swiss ..... 16 29 30 39 = 114

The special prize for the youngest walker to

arrive within four hours of the start was won

vaninge of the next men, Messrs. Bowerman | given, tiger and all., Other cheers were raised for Mr. McKie, the committee, and judges whose dames may here be appropriately placed upon record

> Sir Pelham Warren, K.C.M.G., Messrs. A McLeod and Jas. McKie.

COMMITTEE. Hon. Treasurer; McKie. Finance, Prizes, etc.; Mesers. C. R. Bennet

M. Winteler, and O. Thoreson. Rules, etc.: Messrs. H. J. Craig, G. Lanning, Route, etc. : Drs. H. Fresson and G. Han-

well and Mr. E. C. Pearcel. Traffic, etc. : Capt. Boisragon, and Messrs. Jul. Timm and R. W. Heidorn. Hon. Secretary : Mr. F. J. Burest,

THE ROMANCE OF A RECEUS ENGL SH KNIGHT'S WILL REVEALS A

One of the most pathetically romantic areers known is recalled by the news that letters of administration have been granted to the British Crown of the estate of Captain George Lindsay Anthony Wilson, who died at | end of this month, some 66 miles more by

Folkestone worth something over £150,000. The son of Sir John Wilson, who at one ime commanded the forces in Caylon, he seemed to have the world at his feet. his brilliant career was cut short by the disclo-

sure of a dark secret. Rich, handsome, and a favourite, he was educated at Cambridge, became a captain in the Guards, and travelled across the world. He was in the best Society, and in his young days often visited Buckingham Palace. In fact; an oil-painting of a dog which Queen Victoria gave to him long hung in the diningroom at his Alexandra Gardens House in

closure which altered his whole life. He learnt for the first time that he was illegitimate, and that the beautiful woman who lived with Negotiations for further railway business are his father, and whom he had always known as | also in progress. The Corporation's proposals his aunt, was his mother."

favourite of royalty and society out himself | have not found acceptance with the Chinese adrift from everybody and sought solace in Railway Administration, who are jointly insectusion,

He threw up his commission in the Guards and attended only by a few servants, went to live on a small estate at Brentwood, which, with a huge fortune in consols and property, had been left to him by his father. But he made no attempt to keep the place in order; horses and other animals roamed about at will, and the property was rapidly going to rack and roin. Then, people thinking that his queer conduct amounted almost to madness, communicated with the 1 ord Chancellor, hand presently the rich recluse found himself in Brentwood Asylum, His friends, however. exerted themselves to such an extent that his immediate release was ordered.

Naturally, Mr. Wilson was angered at his treatment, and, but for the fact that an action would have given to the world the story of his birth, he would have tal en proceedings against the people who had brought about his incarceration,

As it was, the experience made Il entwood objectionable that Wilson, leaving his horses, the carriages, and other property to take care of themselves, moved to Folkestone. Taking the name of George Boreham, he first settled in Bowerise Square, his only attendants being his faithful house-keeper, Miss Mary Campbell, and a manservant.

Here his life was more rigidly blank than ever. He sought no company, rarely went out. and only when night had fallen. The house and its/owner were shrouded in mystery. Then came his death and the giving to the world of the recluse's secret.

Though his huge fortune of over Ligo,oco goes to the Crown, Wilson having died intestate, he made ample provision for the companion of his darkest days; in fact, he is known to have purchased a number of houses in Miss amphill's name.

The granting of letters of administration to the Crown of the estates of father and son is the last act in this real life drama.

#### PIGMIES OF THE ITURI FORESTS.

Ever since the days of Periodotus it has been claimed that a race of dwarfs lived in the interior of Africa and this assertion has given | during the period under review were very good rise to a great deal of truth and fable. Stanley found traces of them, but was never able to come in touch with the little people; and only recently has this been accomplished. M. V. Forbin, in La Nature of Paris, describes how Colonel Harrison of England has succeeded six of them back to his country. The English | much felt owing to the near approach of the explorer last year entered the Ituri forests, sub- | Chinese New Year (25th January next); and sequently came upon the pigmies and lived the closing of the Northern Ports and the with them four months, and when he left per- | harvest operations have also to answer for the suaded four men and two women to return with I low prices and slackness of demand him to Furope.

inches and of the women 4 feet t inch, but this except in threads that are imported by exclusive s ze is neither an accident nor an abnormality. hands which fetched the former ruling prices. The dwarfs are a clearly defined race, and form without question a separate branch of the great African family. The two traits which buyer at an advance of \$2 per bale on last chiefly characterize the little people, other than their small size, are the shape of the mose and of the upper lip. The bridge of the nose is scarcely appreciable, the base is very broad 'and the wings wide and prominent, while the upper lip is longer and protrudes more than is favour. the case with other negroes. In addition, the chin is short and retreating; the neck is very short, and the head seems planted on the shoulders in the same manner as with the anthropoids; the legs are short, with strong muscles and the feet are very large. With the inajority the heavy beard and hair, short and tough, is of the same reddish hue as is the skin, differing in these respects from the negro pro-

per, so called. According to Colonel Harrison, the pigmies are courageous without being generally aggressive. They are nomadic, having neither fields nor houses and feeding on wild game and fruits. No. 201; in all about 3,925 bales. They live completely nude, believe in neither a supreme being nor an evil spirit and in Lightning and Kutsung (from Calcuta) and general practice polygamy. When the dwarf Nippon and Simia (from Bombay), about 9,800 she lay moored alongside. This launch was his speech by referring to Colonel Hughes, at withdrawn for want of bids. is 8 or 9 years of age he commences to think when one considers that these people live to This was the one feature of the day, he only about 40 years of age. The wife mist about 3,500 bales. affect that he arrived at the junction of Hungjao after the distribution, Mr. McKie thanked Mrs. language which may be analyzed or studied. and Sicawel Roads at 10.3 a.m. five minutes Boisregon on behalf of all concerned and call- and in many ways seem more aginal than shead of Mr. Gerrard, who had an equal ad or three cheers for the ladies. These were human Public Opinion.

BRITISH AND CHINBSE COR PORATION, LIMITED.

og June go, soot, states :-Including the balance brought forward from the previous year of £1,990, the amount to the credit of profit and loss is £27,032, and the directors recommend that a dividend be paid on 6th proximo of £5 per share, free of income tax, which is at the rate of to per cent. on the amount paid up and will absorb £12,500, the balance of £14.532 to be carried forward subject to income tax for the year. The profit made on the issue during the year of £2,250,0 000 of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway Loan, which included the sale therewith (in the form of net profit aub-certificates) of the Corporation's relative right to participate in the profits of working the railway, amounted to £27,339. There still remains to be issued when required £1,000,000 of the loan. Many delays have occurred in obtaining possession of the land and otherwise in making progress with the construction of the railway, but these have been in a great measure overcome by persistent pressure, and it is expected that the first 14 miles will be opened for traffic about the about next July, and the entire length of aco miles should be completed by the end of 1907. The Corporation has applied for the final agreement for the construction of the connecting Railway from Spochow to Ningpo via Hangchow, to which under its preliminary contract it is entitled, and it is expected negotiations will be in time successful, the loan issued, and this essential development of the Yangtaze Valley System proceeded with. has not yet been possible to issue the loan to build the Canton to Kowloon line, the final agreement being still the subject of negotiation at Peking. The Corporation recognises that this important connecting line between the With the death of his father came the dis- | Great Southern Chinese City and the Colony of Hongkong should, in the interests of trade; be proceeded with as promptly as possible. for the development of the Nanpiao Coal Con-The news was a terrible blow, and the cession mentioned in the directors last report, terested in the undertaking. Counter proposals are under consideration, and this property, which is reported to have great prospective value, it is hoped, will in time be developed.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Quotations for the week close as follows :-Hongkong Banks .... ... \$875 sa. & b. £93.10/ National Banks ... 538 b. Union Insurances... ... 750 s. China Traders ... 89 b. Canton Insurances ... 330 8, Hongkong Fires ... ... 335.sa. & s. China Fires ... H., C. & M. Steamboats ... 251 8. Indo-Chines .... Douglases ... Shells .... ... 25/-China Sugars... ... 215 8. Luzons in in in 25 Docks ... 165 s. Kowloon Wharfs ... 1c6 b. Furnhams ... ... ... Tis. 137 Hongkong Lands ... ... \$126 Hongkong Hotels... Ewo Cottons ... ... Tls. 65 b. Green Island Coments ... \$28} Electrics (new) ... 14 cum. call Langkats ... ... Tls. 2121 A. 6 Watsons ... ... ... \$12 b.

In their report, dated 1st instant, Messrs, Phirozeha B. l'etit and Co. write :- We have to again teport a quiet and sluggish tone in our market for Indian Yarn. The rise in the rate of Exchange made the importers much

YARN MARKET.

nervous and they were eager to quit their holdings at a concession. The Chinese dealers as petroleum in tanks 100,000 galls. Kerosene well as speculators thought the present rates we a too liw and made offers for selected threads for prompt deliveries at a decline of from two or three dollars per bale on last quotations which were freely met by the big importers and a good business is reported in selected threads at a decline. . The minor importers had ! to follow suit, and sold a lot at current ruling rates reported in this circular. The clearances compared with the clearances of the previous fortnight, and hence we anticipate a demand in the near future. ... It is very hard to say if prices will improve as importers are free and hasty sellers and the unsold stock in first hands is too heavy. The tightness of money in the not only in meeting the dwarfs, but in bringing | money market amongst the Chinese is still

. A very moderate business is reported in No. The average height of the men is 4 feet 6 | 20s. at a decline of one to two dollars per bale, Others are not much in favour.

Only one thread of No. 16x. (Petit Sun) found mail's circular quotation. Other threads are difficult of sale.

A very small business is reported in No. 121, at a decline of from one to three dollars per bale on last maids prices. The rest are out of

. Selected threads of No. 10s. only found buyers 11, a decline of from one to three dollars per bale, and some of the selected threads can be placed at the current quotations. Medium and inferior are difficult to move.

No business is reported in Nos. 8s, and 6t., The market closes rather steady at rates quoted in this circular and there is some prospect of a good business in near future at current quotations,

Sales during the past fortnight comprise of about 2,275 bales of No. 101,; 715 bales of No. 12r.: 100 bales of No. 16r.; and 825 bales of

Arrivals during the fortnight per steamers Shipments to Shanghai and Northern Ports

The Unsold Stock is estimated at about 78.000 bales. The Uncleared Stock is estimated at about 38,000 bales.

Local Yarn:-No sales. Japaneso Yarn:-Sales nil. Exchange :- We quote to-day as under .-India T. T. at Rs. 155 per cent. London T. T. , Sh. 2.1d.=\$. 

SHANGHAL SHARE REPORT.

The following resume of the week's share

The report of the directors for the year end

depreciation in values all round, especially so [repaired at Toulon. in Langkate which have fallen Tla. 30. 11ndo-Chinas are weaker and offering at easier rates; Mr. B. Taylor, Commissioner, Imperial mari-Farnhams are difficult to move and even Shanghal Wharves, notwithstanding their large known carnings for this year, have been affected ed adversely. To-day exchange on London from Shanghai to Mengtsz on the Tonkin for T.T. is quoted 2/10]. The dollar rates between this and Hongkong are unchanged kong, en route to their new posts. Consols £891.

Wharves .- Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf shares business has been done at Tls. 1974 and Tis: 195 for cash and this month's account, December sales are reported at the 195. For March contracts have been made at Tly. 205. Tis. 2021 and Tis. 200. There is a better feeling existing to-day and buyers now prevail at these rates. "Kowloops are steadier and sales are reported from Hongkong at \$109. This Company has bright prospects in the luture as the railway in Kowloon may pierce their land and a big business is expected to grow from this source.

Shipping.-Indo Chinas have changed hands at Tis. 71 for November, at Tis. 71 and Tis. 72 for December and Tls. 75,74 for March. The tone is quict at the close, because of the fall in sterling. London wires Lio.5. Tugs Ord! are purchasable at quotation, 'Pref.' have been done and are wanted at Tis. 48.

Docks.-An easier feeling has ruled this week and cash or settlement shares have been sold at Tls. 1411, Tls. 141 and Tls. 140. For the end of the year sales at Tls. 1431, Tls. 143, Tis, 141,110 and Tis, 139 are reported. March shares have been done at Tls. 147 and Tls. 149 . Lands.-Shanghais have been placed at Tls.

Sugars -The annual report and accounts of the Feral Ogar Cultivation Co. for the seaton of to months, the rustailment from the customary 12 months' being caused by August and September canes not being ripe unnugh to crop, are issued and show a credi balance of Tis. 9,636.00 which added to the amount brought forward from last year Tla. 2,857.13, gives the Directors Tls. 12,493.13 to deal with. This is absorbed to the exent of Tis. 10,926.42 for interest on bebentures alone, but from this Tls. 2,397.92 interest on investments has to be deducted; the managers commission of 21 per cent is Tis. 240.93 and the balance of account Tls. 3,723 73 is carried forward. Regarding the rubber production it is expected to be able to tap 8,000 trees during next year and the result is estimated at 3,000 lbs. rubber. The total number of trees planted out to 31st December, 1904, was 20,878 and of this n mber 15,000 are four years old or more, · Shares are offering at quotation. China Sugara are quiet. Luzon, are wanted at \$20. Rumours are revived that a sale of the Company will

shortly be made to the Americans, Cottons .- Ewos are in demand. Laou-Kung. Mows are offering at Tis, 60. Internationals are steady without moving. Soey Chees have

not been mentioned. Mining.-Chinese Engineering & Mining shares have changed hands at Tls. 8.40. Wei-Hai-Wei Golds have been sold at \$13 and are wanted.

Tobaccos. - Sumairas are dull. In Langkais there has been a slump in prices from Tls. 24 to Tis. 220 owing to rumours that oil prices had depreciated, but now that the rebellion i Vladivostok is quelled, order restored and ships unloading peacefully, an outlet for the surplus stocks of oil is expected and we are already steadier in tone. For cash sales Tis 240,235,2321,230 have been made, but it for December that rates have tumbled so disastrously. Opening at Tls. 247 prices quick ly fell to 1 ls, 235 and afterwards intermediate ly to Tis. 220, Yesterday there was a slight reaction causing quotation to advance to The 2232 and to day the tone is stronger. March rates followed suit and sales were made at Tis. 250 to Tis. 230 and on t err covery advanced to Tis. 235. The dai'y aggregate output of oil made 71,000 cases, shipped 110 000 and in stock 20,000 cases,

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ONE corporal and one gunner, Royal Garrison Artillery, left-per s s. Tsinan on the 29th instant for New Zealand on escort duty.

THE Saigon arsenal is sending the cannon and material rescued from the wrecked cruiser Sully back to France by the transport Za REPRESENTATIVE Honjo, a non-Catholic, has

presented H. H. the Pope, through Bishop O'Connell, with 30,000 tsuho (about 25 acres)

A. FAREWELL entertainment including some three hundred of his friends was given to Mr. | Has Honour non- uited him with costs: in McLeavy Brown on board the Kosai Maru'at Chemulpo on the 19th ulto.

by auction by Messis, Hughes and Hough only, \$74,000 being offered,

CAPT. Wallis of the H.A.L. str. Suitai, who the General cospital on Wednesday even han been ill for some time past, died at Shang- Infter a long illness, to the sincere regret of all hai hospital on Friday. 'All the H.A.L. steam- his numerous friends, . The deceased gentleers in port half masted their flags as a token | man was very well known in the Hankow tea

wrote to this effect: "The Sully is totally abandoned. All the vessels which carticipated in the different works of salvage have left D. News. the Bay of Along."

following telegram has been received from the J. Gresson, in a humorous speech, referred to Government of Burms, dated 30th ult. :- the training of Cotswold and Lavender, and "Hongkong has been declared an infected related an incident when he stayled behind area. Inform shipping firms."

Geo. P. Lammert, auctioneer, put up for sale to him that Mr. Burkill "sometime ridey pony" by public auction the steam launch An Holes topside, sometime downside." He concluded

AN expresss was issued at Shanghal on Satur- Hongkong. Tonel linghes in his reply spoke day to shippers to Viadivostok by the Consul- I highly of r General for Russia, Mr. C. Kleimennw, notify. he had p ing that the Russian authorities at Vladivostok have temporarily forbidden the importation of liquors of all kinds.

Kojim Matsukata, President of the Kawasaki dog was a nuisance and always worried him Dock Company, of Koba, left Japan for London | whenever he went in and out of his house, and a few days ago for the purpose of concluding on account of its presence a number of friends a financial arrangement for the extension of his | who used to visit him, with their children were company's prosperous business.

With reference to the str. Suer, which was in of his own and they always played with the collision with the Russian Covernment's str. | dog, which was quite gentle. The summons Argum on the 20th Nov., at Vladivostok and was adjourned; and Inspector Collett was rewas badly damaged, her Nos. 3 and 4 holds | quested to ascertain whether the dog year transactions is from Messra. J. A. Sullivan and I filling with water, we learn that there is a leroclous or not, and whether it was sale to ale Co.'s share report published on the agrd probability of the Russian Government paying low it to be at large, and to make his report to

The continued rise in exchange has had a | The Russian cruiser Ceterstolica arrived at weakening effect upon most of our stocks and | Cape St. Jacques on the 18th ult. and proceedgreat difficulty has been experienced in realisted up the river to Saigon. The usual salutes ing for cash to enable remittances to be cent were given and replied to by the French cruiser home. Money and credit have tightened in | Guichen and Redoutable. The Cesavewitch consequence and have caused an unwelcome | left for Europe on the 23rd ult. She will be

time Odstoms, J. Uldall, Flist Class Tide Waiter, R. Seker, S. Wascan, and J. Other, Second Class Tide Waiters, have been transferred Frontier, on promotion, and are now in Hong-

IT is reported from Tokio that a number of Americans are desirous to erect at Portsmouth a membrial of the successful peace begotiations. It is proposed that this shall take the form of a monument with statues of Baron Komura and Count de Witte, and that the two Chief Plenipotentiaries shall be represented shaking hands under the American flag.

THE Osaka Asahi, on learning of the accident to King Edward while out shooting, dispatched a telegram of sympathy to the chief of his Majesty's household. The following reply has been received from Lord Knollys, the King's Privy Secretary :- "The King commands me. to thank you for your kind telegram and to say, that his Majesty is almost entirely recovered.

A Shoul disputch states that the Kojo Shimoun, published in the Korean capital, has been placed under the ban of suspension by the order of the Japanese authorities, the office and plant being confiscated. The offence of the Kojo Shimbun appears to have been the publication of the text of the new Japan-Korea Treaty. which was probably obtained from the Korean Foreign Office.

AT the office of the Public Works Department a farm lot situated at Cheung Kwan O; in the New Territory, and containing twenty-three and a half acres, carrying an annual Crown tent of \$24, was put up for auction. The upset price was \$94. After very keen competition the lot was knocked down to Mr. A. H. Rennie. for the sum of \$2,500, who, we understand, intends to utilise the land in extension of his

THE Sinwenpao, publishes a telegram from Hangchow, dated the 20th instant, in which it is stated that a Roman Catholic Church in Tient'aihsien, prefecture of T'aichou, has been burned down and destroyed by a mob. consisting of the followers of the notorious Wang Hsi-tung. This man is an outlawed member. of the Taichou gentry and a determined. enemy of the koman Catholic Church in Ghekiang province.

Policy holders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and others interested in life insurance will be pleased to know that Messis, Shewan, Tomes & Co., the general agents: for Hongkong of the Company, have to-day received the following telegram from the Society's head office in the United States :- "After the examination chartered accountants certified directors Equitable assets as claimed all in hand amounting 30th September 416 millions."

WHAT might have been a serious collision. occurred at Kiukiang on the 23rd inst, between the C. M. steamer Kinnfoo and the L. C. steamer Taisang. It appears from news to hand that the Talsang was lying at anchor off Kickiang on that day when the Klangloo came down river from Hankow during a thick fog and before it could be averted the down bound steamer had crashed into the vessel at anchor striking her on the port bow, making a large hole about two feet above the water line. The Kianioo also sustained some slight damages.

THE Russian cruiser Diana, which was interned at Salgon for so many months, left that port on the 14th ult., bound for Greece, It is for the past fortnight is wired at 83,000 galls., stated that an international conference is to be held at Athens to consider various difficulties on which Greece and Turkey are at variance and to determine what steps should be taken to stop the massacres and troubles generally which keep the borders in a state of ferment, The Diana presumably will represent the Russian interests in the disputes. The Russian hospital ship Korea left, on the 15th for Libau, after coaling at Saigon.

> In Summary Jurisdiction on Thursday, His. Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, Lau Wan Shen sued Lau Yuen Yew for the recovery of the sum of \$435, being the amount of money lent, and interest thereon, to defendant by plaintiff. Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist's office. appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. F. Paget Hett, of Messrs, Brutton, Hett, and Goldring, appeared for the defence. The plaintiff being absent from the Colony, and stopping in Canton, and therefore not present to prove claim. favour of the defendant,

On the morning of the 24th Nov., at the Bub-THE & B. Macquarle, which was put up for sale | bling Well cemetery, Shanghai, practically the whole of the Russian community, headed by on Wednesday, was withdrawn for want of bids, | Consul-Genera' Kleimenov, attended the funcral of the late Mr. Lavrentir ff, the head of the Pussian Shipping Commission, who died

trade thirty years ago, and more recently acted as agent for Sheveleff and Ce, in Gensan, and On the 18th ut the Courrier S.igonnais lately at agent for the Chinese Eastern Railway Co. in Cheloo. He leaves a widow and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss .-- N. C.

AT the " Layender" dinner given by Mr. J. M. THE Colonial Secretary informs us that the Dickinson, at Shanghai, the other day, Mr. W. Lavender on Cotswold, in a training gallop, The event, so far as his pany, was concerned, Tills afternoon at Queen's Statue Wharf, Mr. seemed satisfactory, but the maloos remarked the world and had been a successful winner in in Shanghai, but regretted that the tips .- Sport and Gostife

MR. A.C. ... Gourdio, living at West Point, sum. moned Mr. R. Oruz, a neighbour, for keeping a ferocious dog, and allowing it to be at large THE Johan Chronicle, understands that Mr. | without a mussle, Complainant stated that the now afraid to come to the house Defendant said the dog was not feroclous; he had children

## Intimation. THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. i, ICE HOUSE ROAD, HONOKONG. CABLE ADDRESS,- Telegraph, Hougkong. THE leading English Newspaper in China Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochin China, Ceylon, India and the Far East A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe of A special feature is made of full and accur ate reports of local occurrences, and of mat ters of general interesti-ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT. The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates | Colony. largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has vider circulation than any journal in the Far Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements. The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any affective style of type will be adopted This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

#### DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

St each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

#### CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countersmanded.

#### JOBBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS,

OARDS.

CIRCULARS,

FXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

Estimates given for all classes of work on

THE MANAGER,
HOMOKONG TELEGRAPH Co., LD.

1, Ice House Road,
Houghouse

NG METHOROLOGICA SIGNALS

A NEW CODE.

Observatory a new code of meteorological signals which comes into force at Hongkong on New Year's Day. They are the same as those at present in use at Shanghai, and will be hoisted on the mast beside the time-ball at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected. The signals are as follows:—

A cone point upwards indicates a typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A cone point upwards and drum below indicates a typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

A drum indicates a typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and drum below indicates a typhoon to the South-East of the

A cone point downwards indicates a typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and ball below indicates a typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

"A cone point upwards and ball below indicates

a typhopa to the North-West of the Colony.

. A ball indicates a typhoon to the West of

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that in. formation regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

#### NICHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also, by day only, at the Harbour Office and on H M's Receiving Ship.

LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed at the food of the mast, which is fired whenever a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at :-Joint Cable Companies' Office.
Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.
Blake Pier.

Harbour Office.

Post Office.

Ferry Company's Pier, Kowloon...

WEATHER-FORECASTS and STORM.

WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards
daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours,
day or night, whenever necessary. Informa-

tion of importance is also issued by "Express."

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily about noon. It contains observations made at llongkong and at a number of stations in the Far East, together with Remarks, Weather-forecasts, and information regarding the existence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

Masters of vessels or their agents may, whenever necessary, call at the Telegraph Company's Office in Connaught Road and send telegrams to the Observatory asking for special information without charge. Such inquiries may also, be sent from the Police Station at Kowloon Point which is connected with the Observatory by telephone.

THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather to be expected while signals are hoisted, and sailing directions, are given in "The Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas."

Hongkong, Observatory, and January, 1904.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJA	min, Keli			ected to noon; la		ven under "Commercial Intelligence," pa	B9.5 m	
STOCKS.	NO. OF BHARES.	VALUE.		POSITION AS PER	LAST REPORT. AT WORKING.	LAST DIVIDEND	APROXIMATE PERMENT OPOTATIONS	CLOSINGY QUOTATIONS
BANKS. Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	En <sub>1</sub> 000	5125	14.53 1.5 1-51251	{1,000,000} \$8,500,000}	S1,702,72B	{ 1 15/- @ exchange 1/to4=\$18.66.67} { for first half-year 1905		\$87 <b>. 41.</b> 4. 6.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	L7	<b>L</b> 5	\$250,000	\$41,768	\$1 (London 3/6) for 1903		London Zosa 338 buyera
MARINE INSURANCES.	10,000	\$250	<b>\$</b> 50.	\$1.600,000} \$147,895	12 31,540	\$20 for 1004		Stato sellers :
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	74,000	\$B3.33	\$25	\$950,000 \$151,992	Nil	54) for year ended 30.4.1904		1884 sales 31
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited				( \$302,366 ) \$371,445 )				
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tis. 50 007	Tis. 302,053	Final of 7/6 making IS/- for 1904	. St X	Tis 95 N
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	to,000 .	\$250	\$100	\$331,453 \$1.043,930	\$2,339,112	\$41 for 1904		1750
Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,152,364 \$750,000 } \$5,000	°\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	81 %	51721
FIRE INSURANCES.  China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	1. 3	\$100	<b>520</b>	\$5,850 \$1,000,000 \$218,093	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	:. 8 <del>8</del> %	586 tales & b
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	1	\$250	\$50	\$1,200,505	5360,372	\$34 for 1903		5335 sales &
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited  Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000 20,000	\$25	\$25 \$50	\$5,000 \$261,638} \$88,941}	\$8,832 Nii,	\$1 for 1904	the Late of the Carte of the Late of the L	S20 sellers S35 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macno Steamboat Co., Ld	Fo,000	515	Şit	\$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376	18,0:4	Si for first half-year 1905	8 %	515 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited		Lio	Lio	£241,150 £3,999 Tis. 25,000	£4,435 Tls. 43,762	12/- @ 1/10]=\$6.29.51 for 1904	8 Z	\$95 sellers Tis. 55
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tis. 50 Li Sio	T1= 50	{ £400,000 } £4,116 } \$65,000 }	£58,852	Interim of Tis. 18 for 1925	4 X	Tis. 47 buyer 25/ buyers 532 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, I. m 'ed	5,000	\$10	fico	\$24,2573 \$400,000 \$ 21 075	3929 	\$1.80 for year ending 30.4.1905		S140 buyers
Straits Steamship Company Limited		7.5	T.Tis. 50	Tis. 98,000)	Tls. 4,333	Interim of Tis. 2 for 1905		Tis. 33 sales
PETINERIES.		, st	3	Tis. 28,000 \ Tis 81,200	, b <sub>1</sub>			
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	1 1	\$100	\$100 ···	\$450,000} \$150,000	\$42,812 Dr. \$85,987	Interim of \$10 for 1905		\$215 sellers \$25 sales Tis. 68 selle
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	n' 11	T18, 50	1.	Tls. 100,000	Tis, 3,725	Tis. 21 for year ending 30.9.04		
MINING.  Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld		£1 G \$10	£1	{	£13,355 G \$672,093	Final of 1/- (No. 5)	.V.	G. \$18 buye
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	150,000	Li Li	18/10 £1	£4.873	Dr. £8,745	ada ta tri til alami att i land til til att til att til att til til til til att undgatti. Anne skil		53è buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS: Farnham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200 5 6,000 }	Tis. 100	Tls. 100		Tls. 34,924	Final of Tls. 8 making Fig. 13 for 1904/	91.2	Tis 137 bu) \$26
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	} 12,000 }	125	\$25	\$70,000 \$250,000 \$58,473	\$8,577.	S3.75 for 1904 on old capital First year		324) Duyers \$106 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Whatfund Codown, Co., Ld. Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld.	,	\$50	\$50	\$10,000 \$300,000 \$41,500	\$29,422. \$501,332	\$6 for first half-year 190:		\$165
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$61 Tis. 100	\$61	471777	Dr. 10,260	512 for 1903	7.7	517 Tis. 1974 bu
Yangissa Wharf and Godown Company, Limited LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.	2,500	Tis. 100	Fls. 100	TIS. 17,500	Tls. 2,762	이 내가 하는 내가 작가면 그리고 그 스타워스 그 전에 가는 사람이 그 사람이 되었다.	9 <del>1</del> X	Tis. 190 buy
stor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai).		\$25 T.Tis. 5	S25	\$14,516 Th. 34,000 Tis. 8,000	\$9,028 Tls. 806	Interim of Tis. 5 for year 905/6	8 2	\$278 buyers Tis, 125 buy \$15
Central Stores, Limited  Do. (Founders')  Do. (New Issue)	123	\$15" - \$15"	\$12 \$12 \$71	320,0r.o	\$1,502	None		\$100 \$7} sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	· ·	\$50	\$100	\$648,975 } \$31,087 } \$250,000	\$10,126 \$37,875.	Interim of \$3} for 1905	51.7	\$150 \$125 buyen
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	2,000	\$100 Tis. 25 \$100		713. 20,986	Tis. 7,202 First year \$11,958	Final of \$6 making \$10	91 %	Tie 16.
Rowloon Land and Building Company, Limited		550	\$30	\$50,000 }	\$37.7	\$3 for 1904	71-7	\$40 buyers Til. (22 sel
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	1,400	Tis. 50 Tis. 50 Tis. 100	Tis, 50	71s. 170,000 }	Tis. 40,766 Tis. 670 Tis. 725	Interim of Tls. 3 for 190; Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905 Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	12 X	Tis. 45 selle Tis. 115 selle
West Point Building Company, Limited				NOTE:	\$1,247	Interim of \$14 for 1905		55 sellers
Fwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld., Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing	15,000 125,000		Tls. 50	530,000	Tls. 12,844 \$23,264	Tis. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Tis, 62 sale
International/Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld., Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.		Tis. 75	Tis. 75	none	Tis. 18,718.	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898		Tis. 60 buy Tis. 60 buy Tis. 250 buy
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tis. 500	TIS. 500	.Tls. 5,658	Tis. 22,050	4 % for 1897		
MISCRLLANEOUS.  Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited  Kell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited		\$100	\$100	none	\$20 £770		213	\$100 \$7 \$36
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$10 \$12 Tls. 50	\$10	\$8,000 none Tis. 30,000	\$1,182 Nil. Tis, 718	\$1 for 1904	10 %	510 sellers Tig: 85 selle 110
China Light and Power Company, Limited	100,000	\$10 \$71	\$10 \$10	\$8,0000 \$25,000	\$3,739 \$1,481 \$2,864	Socents for 1904		\$91 buyers \$10 \$221 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10 \$20	\$10 \$20	\$500,000	The state of the s		10 %	\$257 \$15 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	1,250	\$10 \$10 \$100 \$25	\$10 \$5 \$100 \$25	\$50,000 \$60,000	\$2,151 \$2,796 \$5,356	\$50 cents \$ for year ending 30.4.1905 \$15 for year ending 30.11.1904		5225 5235 8152 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	15,000	\$100 \$100	\$50 \$10 \$100	\$60,000 \$2,500 none	\$11,137. 188 \$21,582	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	9 2	S:45 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch- en Landbouwex- ploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000 7,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100 Tls. 50	Tis. 528,210 } Tis. 19,465 }	Tis. 35,849 Dr. Tis. 117,638	Tls. 5 for 1903		Tis, 210 buy Tis, 25 selle 55 buyers
h Chilippine Company, Limited	67,500 L. 11,300	\$50	\$10	Tis. 145,000 }	Dr. P. \$53,619 Dr. \$5,537 Tla. 8,011	None		Tis 126 buy
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400 4,500	F18, 50	Tis. 50	Tis. 25,000 Tis. 25,000	Tis. 9,751 Tis. 6,968	Tis. 6 for 1904	84 X 9 Z	Tie 72 eal Tie 151 aa Tie 65
shanghai-Sumaira Tobacco Company, Limited	7,200		£20.	Tis, 170,000	Tla. 17,220 Dr. \$5,068	Interim of 25/- for 1905;	4.7	Ti 450 buy
South China Morning Post, Limited Steam Laundry Company, Limited Straits Ice Company, Limited	15,000 2,000	\$100	\$100	1006 \$25,000 Tls, 15,295	\$1,134 \$700 Tle 1,012	So cents for year ended 51.5.05		
United Ashestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	<b>5</b> 10		\$22,000	<b>.\3551</b>	[80 cents] for year ended \$1.5.1905		
Of Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited,	.,, 90,000	\$10	第一 提出 5		\$6,096 \$676		K MIND WA	
	A CONTRACTOR	n na said	1. 化二二	Telephone Parking				